"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and Friday, little temperature change; gentle west winds.
For full weather report see Page 23.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,831. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1917.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

OVER 120,000 ITALIANS TAKEN PRISONER BY TEUTON FORCES, IN A DOUBLE DRIVE; BRITAIN, FRANCE, AND AMERICA RUSH AID

1,000 ITALIAN GUNS LOST

Progress Is Being Made According to the Plans, Berlin Asserts.

CADORNA TELLS OF CLASHES

But Says Covering Troops Are Protecting the Retirement of His Troops.

MAY HAVE GOT TO NEW LINE

One Dispatch to London Indicates Troops Are There and Awaiting Foe's Attack.

BERLIN, Oct. 31, (via London.)—With progress being made in accordance with the plans, the War Office announces tonight that already more than 120,000 Italians and more than 1,000 guns have been captured by the Austro-German forces.

The night bulletin says:

"In Italy there have been successful engagements on the Tagliamento Plain.

"The number of Italian prisoners has increased to more than 120,000. The number of guns captured is more than 1,000.

The day announcement was as follows:

Movements of the troops of the Fourteenth and the Isonzo armies, which are advancing out of the Carnic Alps, are taking place in accordance with the intentions of the leadership.

ROME, Oct. 31.—Various hill and canal engagements took place between the Italians and the invading Austro-German troops yesterday, according to the War Office announcement today. The Italian covering units and cavalry permitted the other troops to continue to move toward their new line, it is stated.

Some engagements took place on the hills of St. Daniele del Fruili (about twelve and a half miles northwest of Udine and about three and three-quarters miles east of the Tagliamento River) and others along the Ledra Canal. The statement reads:

During yesterday various engagements took place on the hills of St. Daniele del Fruili, along the Ledra Canal, at Pasian, Schiavonesco and at Pozzuolo del Fruili.

The brave behavior of our covering units and cavalry has permitted the other troops to continue the movement toward positions on the new line.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—A firm conviction that the Italians, with the aid of French and British troops, sent to reinforce them, would stop the invasion of Italian territory was expressed today by Jules Cambon, General Secretary to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in his weekly talk with the American correspondents.

The Italians, said M. Cambon, were stout-hearted people, who would pull themselves together and repair what he called the "accident" that had happened to a part of their army. The Italian forces as a whole, he believed, would be inspired by the firm attitude and confidence of King Victor Emmanuel.

Hint That Defenses Are Reached.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The Reuter correspondent at Italian Army Headquarters sends the following:

"Perfect order prevails among the Italian troops on their new line of defense. They are eager again to offer combat to the enemy and are confident of their ability to turn the tables upon the Austro-Germans.

"All the British troops on the Italian front were able to withdraw with the Italian main body, a majority of them in safety.

"Only six of seventy British Red Cross ambulances were taken by the enemy, but eight were abandoned in a disabled condition. Two units and also twelve nurses of the second and third units, as well as twelve nurses of the first unit, have not yet reached the concentration posts, but it is believed they have been delayed owing to the difficulty of transit."

Confidence that General Cadorna will be able to hold his own is felt in Italian military quarters here. The capture of Udine caused no surprise, as the Italians evacuated Udine several days ago.

The Austro-German drive, according to reports from Italy, is as much political as military. It is pointed out that for weeks the Austrians have been inundating the Italian lines with bombs filled with leaflets. Pamphlets and all sorts of literature were dropped from airplanes as well as quantities of pictures, showing Italy under the power of Great Britain and France. The soldiers were urged to follow the Russian example and retreat, and then a separate peace might be made.

CADORNA CONDUCTS RETREAT SKILLFULLY

Austro-German Surprise Attack Was Launched Through "Back-door" of His Position.

By The Associated Press.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Tuesday, Oct. 30, 9 P. M., (via London, Oct. 31.)—Every-

Continued on Page 3.

Teutons Are Making Double Drive at Cadorna's Army, Paralleling Napoleon's Winning Campaign of 1797

By Wilbur C. Forrest, Correspondent of The New York Times.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—The latest developments of the Austro-German action against Italy afford a pretty clear understanding of their strategy and its objectives.

A new Austrian army under General von Krobatin has moved southwestward from the Carnic Alps on the extreme enemy right and is attacking Gemona, which defends the upper reaches of the Tagliamento River at a point thirty kilometers north of Udine. The Austro-German plan is clearly to cross the river at this point, thus outflanking the Italian line of defense further south.

At the same time the Fourteenth German Army, under von Below, is also pushing southeastward from Udine in an attempt to nail the Italian force from the Carso and the southern Isonzo in their retreat along the narrow passage still open along the seacoast.

The Italians are thus doubly threatened. In the south von Below may compromise their withdrawal to the Tagliamento. In the north (even if that retreat is successfully accomplished) von Krobatin may turn the whole Tagliamento line and force a general retirement to the Piave River, considerably nearer to Venice.

In short, the Austro-Germans have succeeded in re-establishing classical war of strategy to their own advantage. Mackensen's whole manoeuvre is an absolute parallel of Napoleon's victorious campaign in exactly the same territory, at the beginning of 1797, with the only difference that Napoleon faced east and Mackensen west.

Napoleon swung forward Massena on his left in the north to seize the upper reaches of the Piave River, which in his case were the first obstacle to be passed. Massena then turned the Piave line, and the main body of the French then advanced further down. Then Massena went forward against the upper Tagliamento. That line, too, was turned, and again Napoleon reaped the fruits of victory with his centre and right in the south.

Today von Krobatin has replaced Massena and Mackensen Napoleon, but the Corsican's strategy still dominates the situation. In a phrase that is familiar to American readers Mackensen has set in motion the famous "right marching wing" that in 1914 swept back the Franco-British Army from the Belgian frontier to the Marne.

It is useless to deny, persons say here, that Italy's position is serious. On the other hand, every mile the Austro-Germans advance weakens their striking force, and every mile the Italians retreat brings them nearer to their reserves, which will throw an enormous numerical superiority in their favor.

Moreover, the news from Rome shows that the heart of Italy is sound, that all disunion has been forgotten in the common danger, and that the possibility of creating internal political weakness (which is said to be one of the Austro-Germans' principal objectives) has disappeared.

ALLIES ARE GIVING QUICK AID TO ITALY

Painleve Declares France and England Will Help with All Means.

AMERICA IS VITAL FACTOR

Premier Says Our Entry Into War Has Put the Entente on a New Basis.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—After forty-eight hours of strenuous work on the Italian situation and other very important matters, Premier Painlevé gave me an appointment at the War Office at 10 o'clock last night and made a statement on behalf of France and the other allies. Before discussing general questions, M. Painlevé spoke very earnestely of Italy, saying:

"France and England will fly to Italy's aid with all means available. We are not only impelled by military interest, we can never forget that our valiant ally, Italy, voluntarily took up arms and exposed herself to such perils as these in order to defend the sacred cause of right, for which we all are fighting."

The Premier continued as follows:

"The recent French offensive, flawless in its method and execution, and irresistible in its plan, is significant of the sustained fighting power of France, of that reserve force which can still be drawn on after over three years at grips with the most formidable military organization the world has ever seen.

France Never Feeble.

"If we have our troubles in France they are superficial and tend to cure themselves by their own manifestations. There has never been a minute since the Marne that France has not been more than equal to every obligation imposed by the war. Our burdens have been heavy, but never beyond our strength. In fields and factories our women and children have proved worthy rivals to our soldiers in constancy and courage.

"All the belligerents have been subject to the exhaustion of a long-drawn out war, but America's participation puts the Entente on an entirely different basis from the enemy. The incalculable fresh resources, moral and material, thus thrown in on our side raise the average of endurance and striking capacity as against the opponent not thus recruited and worn to the breaking point by the prolonged military and economic stress.

"That is the vital point in the situation as it stands today. France, England, and Italy, thus supported by a new ally of unmeasured material wealth, but still richer in spirit and unbreakable will, are shoulder to shoulder in one sure purpose.

"There is to be neither halt nor par-

Continued on Page 3.

WASHINGTON DROPS ALL EXPORT CURBS

Will Let Italy Have Needed Supplies Regardless of the Effect Here.

GEN. TOZZI IS HOPEFUL

But Officials Doubt if Italians Can Hold Their Tagliamento Line.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—All export restrictions will be waived by the American Government in forwarding supplies to Italy to aid in meeting the Austro-German invasion. The Italian Government, it was made known today, would be permitted to take the kind of materials it needed most to the limit of its tonnage capacity, regardless of prospective shortages here.

The military and political situations in Italy and the aid America would render were gone over at a conference today between Secretary Lansing and Count di Cellere, the Italian Ambassador. Italy's crying need for ships had especial consideration.

Approximately 100,000 tons of shipping has been promised Italy by the Shipping Board. Four vessels have been turned over, and the others will be delivered as fast as they are available. The shortage of ships is so serious, however, that the Shipping Board has to pick them up as it can find them, and the whole amount of tonnage promised may not be available under thirty days.

The shipping the United States is able to release will be totally inadequate to meet the demand for coal and to carry food and munitions. It was likely, it was said here today, that the Italians would make a trade with Spain for a large amount of Spanish tonnage to supplement the American ships. At the same time the Italians will put into transatlantic service as many of their own ships as possible.

Sees Serious Menace to Cadorna.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The official announcements here from Rome and Berlin inspire fear that the Italians may not be able to make a successful stand along the line of the Tagliamento River.

The Italian bulletin speaks of covering units and cavalry, permitting other troops, probably the third army in retreat from the direction of the Carso Plateau, to continue their movement toward positions on "the new line." This new line is not mentioned, although it is the general assumption here that it is the Tagliamento River.

A significant feature of the bulletin is its admission that there were engagements yesterday on the hills of San Daniele del Friuli and at Pasiano Schiavonesco. As Udine is 84½ miles by rail from Venice and Pasiano Schiavonesco is 77¾ miles east of Venice on the same main rail route, it is evident that the German invaders had yesterday advanced not less than eleven miles west of Udine.

The arrival of a Teutonic vanguard at Pasiano Schiavonesco also placed them within 14½ miles of the centre of the Tagliamento line. As the Germans have been covering not less than ten miles a day in their movement toward the Friulian Plains it is likely that by to-

Continued on Page 3.

Aircraft in Relays Move on London at Night; "Raid Is Progressing," Says Announcement

LONDON, Thursday, Nov. 1.—"Aircraft crossed the southeast coast in relays between 10:45 and 11:30 o'clock last night and proceeded toward London," says an official communication issued this evening:

"There was heavy firing in the London area against the aircraft.

"The weather was such that Londoners expected a visit from German aircraft. There was no wind, and the sky was full of light clouds, which obscured the moon at times. The theatres had emptied, and most of the night pleasure seekers were on their way home or had reached there when warning was given. Fewer people took shelter in the tubes and other public places than on previous occasions, perhaps because of the lateness of the hour.

"The raid is progressing," the statement adds.

A German airplane which flew over the coast of Kent early yesterday was driven off without doing any damage. The following official account of the incident was given out here:

"A hostile airplane crossed the Kentish coast early this morning. It did not penetrate inland and, being engaged by anti-aircraft guns, immediately dropped bombs in fields and made off to sea, dropping the rest of the bombs in the water. There were no casualties and no damage was caused."

TOLL OF U-BOATS AGAIN REDUCED

Only 14 British Ships of More Than 1,600 Tons Were Sunk Last Week.

CONVOYS DIMINISH LOSSES

Depth Charges Are Felt Five Miles Away, According to an Officer Now Here.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Fourteen British merchantmen of more than 1,600 tons were sunk by mine or submarine in the last week, according to the Admiralty report tonight. Four vessels under 1,600 tons also were sunk, but no fishing craft.

The British losses of merchantmen for the current week show a considerable decrease as compared with the previous week, when seventeen vessels of more than 1,600 tons and eight under that tonnage were sunk.

ROME, Oct. 31.—The losses to Italian shipping on all seas by submarine for the week ended last Sunday were two steamers of more than 10,000 tons and one steamer under that tonnage. One small sailing vessel also was sunk. One steamer was attacked, but escaped.

Losses Reduced by Convoys.

A British naval officer who arrived in New York yesterday from England said that the introduction of the convoy system had reduced the losses of British and American steamships crossing the Atlantic by 50 per cent. at a conservative estimate.

There were some losses from submarine attack, he continued, which was due to overconfidence on the part of some of the shipmasters in the convoy and their failure strictly to obey the orders of the naval officer in charge of the escort. During the last month the convoys had been reduced from twenty-six to sixteen vessels, which was considered to be about as many as could be taken care of properly on the voyage.

"In the last twelve months," the naval officer said, "I have had the good luck to get seven submarines round the British Isles, but that is not a record for one commander to get in a year, by any means.

"The speed of the latest type of U-boats has been very much exaggerated. The best they can do is thirteen or fourteen knots on the surface under the most favorable conditions and seven knots under water. We are getting about five a week now steadily, and several of them have been captured and are on exhibition in various ports in Great Britain.

Depth Bombs Powerful.

"The effect of the depth bomb dropped by the destroyers is so powerful that it can be felt very distinctly on a vessel five miles away, so one can imagine what it must do to the submarine that is under water within a short distance from the spot where the bomb explodes. If the U-boat does not open its seams and sink immediately it is forced up to the surface of the sea at such a speed that the crew is in a dazed condition and has no power to fight when the doors of their deck hatches fly open as the craft emerges.

"The destroyers have to hurry away at their best speed after the bomb is dropped, and even at a mile or more distant they are likely to be lifted clear out of the water by the explosion.

"The American destroyers are doing fine work on the other side, and their officers have caught on to the depth bomb business and are very keen in settling the U-boats with them.

"When I left England ten days ago there was a strong feeling in naval cvircles that the German grand fleet would make another attempt to come out within the next four weeks. I was in charge of a division of light craft which had a brush with German destroyers on a raiding expedition, and we managed to sink two of them and disable two others; but they got some of our drifters and patrol boats in the fight.

"Germany will have to be defeated on the western front, and when the Allies can go right into the enemy's territory and make the Germans realize what war is, then the people will demand that the war lords sue for peace."

BRAZIL CALLS ARMY TO QUELL GERMANS

Troops Mobilizing in Southern Part to Prevent Threatened Uprising of Colonists.

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 31.—Reports received here from Rio Janeiro say that the army is mobilizing in Southern Brazil to prevent, if possible, the uprising of the large German colonies there.

Highly censored dispatches indicate that there is serious trouble with the Germans in those localities. They are believed to be rising against the Government under the guise of strikes, as was done several months ago.

Every man with a drop of red blood in his veins will march tonight for Mitchel and a loyal city.—Adv.

GERMANS EXPECT OUR MEN AT YPRES

Captive Officer Looks for American Army to Take Up the Drive Next Spring

WITH 100,000 AIRPLANES

Admits Teuton Morale Is Waning—Pershing's Men Keen for Patrol Duty.

By The Associated Press.

BRITISH FRONT IN BELGIUM, Oct. 31.—A captured German officer of considerable intelligence and individuality has made some interesting statements, among which was one to the effect that he expected the Americans next Spring to continue the offensive on the Ypres front. He added that he was looking to America to build one hundred thousand airplanes.

He declared that there would be no general withdrawal of the Germans in Belgium, but that they would fall back fighting for each position.

He stated significantly that there had been a decrease in the morale of the German troops and that the men were losing respect for their officers.

The deterioration in the morale of the men he attributed partly to their having lived so long in dugouts. During the conversation the officer remarked:

"When war was declared we broke our treaty with Belgium. It was necessary for our success. Before America came in we could understand why you (the Allies) did not break faith with Holland and so have a comparatively easy passage to the Rhine.

"Now that America has come in on your side and you have nothing to fear, we cannot understand why you don't. However, we are ready should that time come."

He referred to Sweden as a neutral with a smile.

By The Associated Press.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Oct. 31.—Conditions in the sector in which the Americans are stationed were normal today. The artillery work continued. The weather was showery and much colder.

For the last two days there has been considerable aerial observation. Late yesterday three German planes flew over the American trenches.

So great is the enthusiasm among the American to go on patrol that the French commander has ordered that none of the higher grade officers perform other than their regular duties. It is the duty of the junior commissioned officers and the non-commissioned officers to go with patrols, but the officers of higher rank, such as Majors, were anxious to go out.

The Quartermaster now has supplies for several days within reach of the American position as a precaution against any transportation difficulties with the bases.

FORESEES AMERICAN DRIVE.

Germans Believe British and French Are Preparing Way for Us.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 31, (via London.)—The German press publishes the first American communiqué appearing in Paris and stating that American troops are in the trenches, with exclamation marks. The Cologne Gazette in a long review of the Aisne front operations asserts that last week's offensive has not changed the general line on the west front even if a few indents have been made. The paper further says that Generals Haig and Petain evidently do not believe they can break through this year, and continues:

"But the effort to shatter will continue in order to prepare a general offensive planned with American help for 1918."

The Gazette asserts that even in London and Paris the arrival of an enormous American army is looked on somewhat skeptically, as it also is in Germany, and says that the conclusion has been reached that any assistance President Wilson can send to the west front cannot vie with Germany or counteract victories on other fronts.

RUSSIAN ARTILLERY BALKS FRATERNIZERS

New Attempts Made on Northern Front—Ex-Minister Protopopoff Saved From Lynching.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 31.—The Germans are continuing their attempts to fraternize with the Russians. The War Office reports that efforts in this direction on the northern front yesterday were frustrated by the fire of the Russian artillery.

The statement issued by the War Office says:

Enemy attempts to fraternize have been observed on the northern front near Illoukst, south of the Poniewish Railway, near the village of Britanishki and on western sectors north of Postavy. Near Viesneff Lake and near the village of Ostrovliani and northwest of the small town of Krolitina they have been stopped by our artillery.

Alexander D. Protopopoff, former Minister of the Interior and one of the leading reactionaries of the imperial régime, has been removed from the Fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul to a hospital on account of ill health. After his removal he was threatened with lynching by a group of soldiers, who broke into the hospital and demanded to be assured of the truth of reports that his condition was serious. The hospital authorities succeeded in placating the soldiers and Protopopoff was not harmed.

DEWAR'S Whisky

Every man with a drop of red blood in his veins will march tonight for Mitchel and a loyal city.—Adv.

MITCHEL DECLARES HYLAN CONSPIRED TO CREATE A DISLOYAL PRESS HERE AND POLLUTE SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Judge Hylan Repeats German Propaganda Denial; Mayor Mitchel Challenges Him to Make Oath to It

In a speech read at six meetings in Manhattan and Brooklyn last night, John F. Hylan, Tammany candidate for Mayor, said:

I said last night that I was not and never had been a member of the Society of Friends of Peace. If my name was used on the letterhead from which Mr. Mitchel quoted, it was without my knowledge.

I have been handed today the official program of a mass meeting of the Friends of Peace held at Madison Square Garden June 24, 1915, at which William Jennings Bryan spoke. I find that my name appears on that program as one of the Honorary Vice Presidents. The use of my name on that occasion was again without my knowledge.

The Mayor's Challenge to Hylan.

Mayor Mitchel in a statement issued last night said of Judge Hylan's denial of his charges:

To simplify matters, I now say to Judge Hylan that if he is willing to swear to his declaration in this morning's papers in such a way as to make his oath, if false, perjury under the law, I will immediately make public facts to establish perjury. Judge Hylan knew that his name was on this letterhead on Aug. 20, 1915, the day on which this letterhead was sent out convening the Friends of Peace in Chicago.

GOVERNMENT KEEPS TABS ON HILLQUIT

Official Stenographers Take Down Socialist's Speech at the Garden.

HE SEES EXCUSE FOR MOBS

The People, He Declares, Are Rising in Opposition to Oppression in Name of Law.

Morris Hillquit, Socialist candidate for Mayor, bowed from a platform in Madison Square Garden last night in response to the greeting of 12,000 persons. Police regulations alone prevented Mr. Hillquit from facing a larger crowd.

It was an audience that differed materially from other large Socialist meetings, inasmuch as a large proportion of it was made up of men of voting age and of military age. It cheered the Mayoralty aspirant for fifteen minutes when he arose toward the end of the evening to make his speech, but fully a thousand had left the hall between the time of Dudley Field Malone's talk and the deliverance of Mr. Hillquit's plea for a Socialist vote that, he said, would notify the oppressed peoples of all lands that America stood with them for immediate and permanent peace.

By request of the Washington authorities, the Federal Department of Justice was represented by Assistant United States Attorney Harold A. Content and a party of official stenographers. Mr. Content said his official presence signified an intention on the part of the Government authorities to scrutinize henceforth with great care the utterances of the Socialist candidate and his supporters, and its determination to see that no political party in New York transgressed the line of permissible attack in its efforts to win votes.

Cheers for Malone.

Though he was not cheered so long, Mr. Malone was as enthusiastically received as was Mr. Hillquit. The crowd seemed especially pleased with him when he declared that Colonel Theodore Roosevelt had only asked for a commission in the United States Army because he knew his physical infirmity made it impossible for him to get one.

Amos Pinchot, as Chairman of the meeting, said he supposed apologies were due Mayor Mitchel for the use of American flags in decorating the Garden, and that Mr. Mitchel was adopting the suggestion of George M. Cohan in "using the flag to make a bum show go." Ridicule of the other candidates for the pettiness of their issues was the burden of the first part of Mr. Hillquit's speech, but he soon turned to interantional issues, saying:

"When a former President of the United States goes through the country branding every citizen who dares to think differently as a traitor and a Hun, and when Elihu Root dares to recommend that certain newspapers opposing the policies of the Government be shot at sunrise, it is a sad hour for American liberties, a sad hour for the future of our Republic."

He turned for a moment to denunciation of the whipping of Herbert Bigelow, the lynching of Frank Little, and like disturbances and went on:

"I want to say this publicly: it was the Government officials and Government departments who gave to the people the first examples of lawlessness, the first encouragement in the doing of such deeds of violence. When homes are violated without due warrant then anarchy is proclaimed to reign supreme. When our press, our representative of public opinion, joined in the mad hunt against everything that smacked of opposition, then there arose that atmosphere of mob dominion which has caused these various physical and moral lynchings which I have described.

"It is only this loud and emphatic rising of the multitude in protest, it is only through such demonstration that the American people can be aroused to revolt and re-establish the democracy that is being wrested from them, and I tell you that the reign of lawlessness and terror now will never be resumed in our city.

"This campaign of ours has ceased to be a political campaign. It is no longer a campaign to elect public officials to public office, but it has become a great popular uprising, an enthusiastic, almost a religious uprising of the people of New York. And not only in New York, for never in a municipal campaign has a thing happened such as is happening now, when in every city the liberals, the

Continued on Page 2.

HYLAN SAYS HE'LL UPHOLD WILSON

Again Denies Aiding German Propaganda and Promises Loyalty if Elected.

RENEWS MITCHEL ATTACK

Points to Names of Mayor's Supporters on Bryan Meeting Program of 1915.

Judge John F. Hylan, Tammany's candidate for Mayor, in six identical speeches made last night before six audiences in Manhattan and Brooklyn, repeated his denial of Mayor Mitchel's charge that he had been an accessory to the pro-German propaganda carried on in this country by an organization known as the Friends of Peace Society until the Federal authorities halted its activities. Judge Hylan then made an unequivocal declaration that he was in full accord with the war policy of President Wilson, and if elected Mayor would give his vigorous support to the Government in its prosecution of the war.

Judge Hylan told his audiences that his name appeared on the letterheads of the Friends of Peace Society without his consent, and then enumerated a number of men actively identified with the Mitchel campaign who had been listed as honorary Vice Presidents of a big mass meeting held under the auspices of the Friends of Peace at the Madison Square Garden on June 24, 1915, with William Jennings Bryan the principal speaker.

The names mentioned by Judge Hylan were Jacob H. Schiff, F. J. H. Kracke, Commissioner of Plant and Structures under the Mitchel administration; State Controller Eugene M. Travis, who has indorsed the Mayor's candidacy; Abraham S. Gilbert, Chairman of the Law Committee of the Mitchel Fusion Committee; Jacob C. Klinck, former President of the Civic Club of Brooklyn; Carl L. Schurz, and Colonel Alexander F. Moore, publisher of a morning newspaper in Pittsburgh and close personal and political friend of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt.

1,000 Names on Program.

The souvenir program of the 1915 meeting, which was artistically and elaborately gotten up, contains about 1,000 names, alphabetically arranged, besides those mentioned by Hylan. Most of the names have a German ring. The name of Jeremiah A. O'Leary of the American Truth Society is printed prominently at the top of the list of Vice Presidents. Judge Hylan in his speech asked if Mayor Mitchel was prepared to charge the backers of his own campaign and the other persons listed on the program with the same disloyalty that he had imputed to him.

Judge Hylan attacked Mayor Mitchel in his speech, discussed the Reynolds-Greve-Bailey-O'Malley indictments at length and in detail, and declared that Mayor Mitchel was cognizant of their alleged wrongdoing.

"Why does not Mr. Mitchel answer these charges against him?" the Judge cried with more fervor than he has shown so far in the campaign. "Why does he attempt by unmanly and ignoble insinuations, supported by forgery, to evade a defense by his cry of traitor? The answer is that Mr. Mitchel is guilty, guilty of all the things charged against him and more. When the full exposure of all the corruption of his administration comes, as it surely will come, he will be proved the lowest and most despised of men.

"I want to say just one word about the latest attempt of Mayor Mitchel to distract the voters of this city from a consideration of the acts of his own administration, which are the real issues of this campaign," said Judge Hylan. "I said last night that I was not and never had been a member of the Society of the Friends of Peace. If my name was used on the letterhead from which Mr. Mitchel quoted it was without my knowledge.

"I have been handed today the official program of a mass meeting of the Friends of Peace, held at Madison Square Garden, June 24, 1915, at which

Continued on Page 2.

SMOKE TELEGRAFO CIGAR.
New Creation—Very Mild.
Park & Tilford and everywhere.—Adv.

CITES "CUNNING CIRCULAR"

Says Chain of Papers Was Planned to Corrupt American Allegiance.

JUDGE HYLAN AN ADVISER

Mayor Accuses Him of Partnership in a Movement Similar to Bolo Pacha's.

TAKES UP HIS DENIALS

Flatly Charges Falsehood and Dares Tammany Candidate to Go Under Oath.

Mayor Mitchel last night followed up his exposure of the Tammany Mayoralty candidate, Judge John F. Hylan's, connection with the Friends of Peace Society, which had for its purpose the spreading of pro-German propaganda in this country, by producing records to show that Judge Hylan's name appeared on a circular which advocated the establishment of a chain of publications which the Mayor said were to corrupt the loyalty and allegiance of Americans just as Bolo Pacha tried to corrupt the loyalty and allegiance of Frenchmen through newspapers as revealed in the Bonnet Rouge scandal.

The Mayor made public a photographic copy of the front page of the circular, which bore the heading "Get Your Own, a Real American Newspaper," and a list of names among which was "County Judge John F. Hylan." Dr. Hugo Schweitzer was mentioned as the President of the association, which called itself the "Printers' and Publishers' Association, Inc.," and Henry Weismann, President of the National German American Alliance of New York, was set forth as Secretary. To his other accusations against Judge Hylan the Mayor then added these:

"I accuse him of conspiring with the agents of Germany to create in this country a disloyal press. I accuse him of joining with Henry Weismann, Edmund von Mach, Hugo Schweitzer and Dr. Hall to pollute the source of American information. I accuse him of striking at the roots of American democracy, which can be no stronger or more loyal than the press which informs it. I accuse him of partnership in a movement which had for its object the same treacherous sedition for which Bolo Pacha is now confined in a French prison."

The Mayor also characterized the statement of Judge Hylan that he did not known he was an Honorary Vice Chairman of the Friends of Peace Society until the Mayor made the documents public as being "as false as the false oath he swore in 1908" in connection with one of the Goslin lawsuits, and said that Judge Hylan was informed more than two years ago that his name was on the letterhead of the society. The Mayor added that if Judge Hylan was willing to swear to his statement of denial in such a way as to make his oath, if false, perjury under the law, the Mayor would immediately make public facts "to establish perjury."

Mayor Mitchel's Statement.

Mayor Mitchel's statement was as follows:

"The shame of John F. Hylan, the honorary Vice Chairman of the disloyal Friends of Peace, has been spread on the record. This city now knows that John F. Hylan was in touch with a movement controlled by the most seditious and disloyal group in the United States.

"This, however, was not the only disloyal association in which Judge Hylan was interested. Nor was his connection with the Friends of Peace his first connection with a seditious movement.

"Just as I revealed last night Judge Hylan's membership in the Friends of Peace, I now make public Judge Hylan's connection with a more seditious, a more disloyal, a more dangerous movement than the society which in convention applauded the sinking of a peaceful American ship.

"The Friends of Peace nest, where these vultures of sedition brooded, was in Room 1316, at 150 Nassau Street. These quarters were secured after Albert Sander, a confessed German spy, had brought a letter to the agents of the building from Victor Ridder, stating that Sander was a member of the Staats-Zeitung staff and 'would make a good tenant.'

"The first use that was made of these quarters, however, was not to organize the Friends of Peace Society; its purpose was even more sinister.

"Henry Weismann, President of the National German-American Alliance of New York; Hugo Schweitzer, and Sander himself, had a more seditious object in view than the calling of a disloyal convention. With other agents of Germany they determined to do in the United States what Bolo Pacha did in France.

"They planned to organize a chain of pro-German publications, which would corrupt the loyalty and allegiance of Americans just as Bolo Pacha tried to corrupt the loyalty and allegiance of Frenchmen through newspapers, as revealed in the Bonnet Rouge scandal.

Mayor Tells of Circular.

"With this in mind they sent out a circular on March 18, 1915, with the heading:

"'Get Your Own, a Real American Newspaper.'

"This circular was not signed by any

individual, but concealed the identity of these disloyalists under the name 'Printers' and Publishers' Association, Inc.' Dr. Hugo Schweitzer was set forth as the President of this association and Henry Weismann, President of the National German-American Alliance of New York, was set forth as Secretary.

"The circular itself was as cunning as it was sinister. It was circulated to attract Germans of all classes and to seduce the loyal as well as to satisfy the disloyal.

"The circular represented that none of the existing English newspapers was free from English control, and that there was need of a real American newspaper 'doing justice to the German Cause.'

"The circular ostentatiously declared that the proposed paper or papers would be loyally American, but between the lines, the disloyalist could read that his seditious desires would be satisfied by the proposed publication.

"As I said, the officers set forth to the public as the head of this movement were Dr. Hugo Schweitzer and Henry Weismann.

"In my speech last night I commented on the high lights of Henry Weismann's activities. I showed that he was the actual head of the Friends of Peace and the author of the notorious Pro Bono Publico letter urging pro-Germans to defeat their common enemy, Wilson, at the polls.

"Dr. Hugo Schweitzer was not on the list of Honorary Vice Chairmen of the Friends of Peace, but his activities entitled him to a place on that roll of infamy. On May 12, 1916, Dr. Schweitzer, in an article printed in the public press, defended the sinking of the Lusitania on the ground that 'any measure which Germany may seize on her own behalf, no matter how brutal it may be, must be employed in her defense.' He declared that the helpless passengers who boarded the Lusitania trusting to Germany's honor, 'committed suicide outright.'

"Furthermore Dr. Schweitzer negotiated with Thomas A. Edison for a contract for $1,400,000 worth of carbolic acid used in the making of explosives, although he could give no satisfactory reason for his order.

"The circular was signed, 'Respectfully yours, The Printers and Publishers' Association, Inc.' Underneath this signature was an Advisory Board of Honorary Vice Presidents.

"This list included twenty-seven names. Of the twenty-seven all but five were Germans, of the five names on the list that were not Germans only two were not included in the list of Honorary Vice Chairmen of the Friends of Peace which I made public last night.

"These two were Dr. Russell S. Fowler and Dr. Thomas C. Hall of the Union Theological Seminary of New York. Dr. Hall is worth a moment's attention. He was named in the trial of von Rintelen as the chief organizer of plots to interfere with the shipment of munitions. He conspired with David Lamar, the wolf of Wall Street, to produce labor troubles in munition plants. He was decorated by the Kaiser for having achieved merit in the eyes of the German Government and is now living in Germany.

"I cite the record of Weismann, Sander, Schweitzer, and Dr. Hall because of the fact that I am now about to disclose.

"The sixteenth name on the list of the Advisory Board of the Printers and Publishers' Association, Inc., is that of County Judge John F. Hylan, Brooklyn, N. Y.'

Mayor Makes New Accusations.

"To the proved accusations I have already made against Judge Hylan I now add others.

"I accuse him of conspiring with the agents of Germany to create in this country a disloyal press.

"I accuse him of joining with Henry Weismann, Edmund von Mach, Hugo Schweitzer, and Dr. Hall to pollute the source of American information.

"I accuse him of striking at the roots of American democracy, which can be no stronger or more loyal than the press which informs it.

"I accuse him of partnership in a movement which had for its object the same treacherous sedition for which Bolo Pacha is now confined in a French prison.

"Judge Hylan has proved in the past that when it suits his purpose, he is willing to swear to a falsehood. It has been shown, for instance, that in 1908 in one of the Gaynor suits, Judge Hylan submitted an affidavit to the Supreme Court, denying under oath facts concerning his interest in law suits for services against the Black Diamond Automobile Company, whereas in a letter to The New York World two weeks ago he specifically admitted these very facts.

"Last night I submitted facts to prove that Judge Hylan was an officer of a society which in convention assembled applauded the sinking of a peaceful American ship by a German submarine. I submitted the copy of a letterhead to prove that Judge Hylan was Honorary Vice Chairman of the Friends of Peace Convention, which was organized by a German spy now serving a two-year sentence in the Atlanta Penitentiary.

"In his carefully guarded statement, Judge Hylan has not denied his membership in the Friends of Peace.

"He has not denied his sympathy with the purposes of this society.

"He has not spurned or repudiated its treacherous activities or its pro-German propaganda.

"In answer to the damning facts which I presented, Judge Hylan has replied:

"I now distinctly say and solemnly avow that I am informed for the first time, and by the Mayor alone, of the existence of the letterhead of the Friends of Peace with my name upon it. I know nothing of this society or its propaganda.

Declares Hylan's Statement False.

"I now say to Judge Hylan that this statement is as false as the false oath he swore in 1908. Judge Hylan was informed of his membership in this society. He was informed that his name was on the letterhead of the disloyal, anti-American Friends of Peace. He was informed more than two years ago that he was part and parcel of this German propaganda.

"With the entire city watching him, I do not think that even Judge Hylan would be willing to swear to the facts in the statement he gave to the papers this morning. To simplify matters, I now say to Judge Hylan that if he is willing to swear to his declaration in this morning's papers in such a way as to make his oath, if false, perjury under the law, I will immediately make public facts to establish perjury. Judge Hylan knew that his name was on this letterhead on Aug. 20, 1915, the day on which this letterhead was sent out convening the Friends of Peace in Chicago.

"The significance of Judge Hylan's name on this letterhead is that it establishes beyond any possible doubt his connection with disloyal agencies. Even before I made this letterhead public, there was every reason to believe that Judge Hylan was dominated by anti-American influences.

"In the first place, it is notorious that he was selected for Mayor by William Randolph Hearst, who was described in a newspaper printed in Germany as the greatest champion of the German cause in America.

"Second, the Staats-Zeitung, to which Dr. Dernberg, the admitted agent of the German Government, gave $15,000, has called upon its readers to vote for Hylan.

"Third, the man who is now in charge of the Hylan headquarters is a brother-in-law of Jeremiah O'Leary, who was selected by the German Foreign Office to blow up American factories.

"Finally, although challenged each day for four weeks to follow President Wilson's example and to spurn the votes of the disloyal, he has persistently refused to do so. To this array of evidence is now added Judge Hylan's membership in the Friends of Peace—a fact which sets him apart from the loyal body of this city's citizenship.

"The Friends of Peace letterhead bearing Judge Hylan's name was circulated throughout the United States on Aug. 20, 1915, the day after the Arabic was sunk. Every pro-German in the United States at that moment realized that the sinking of the Arabic, with the loss of three American lives, brought the United States dangerously close to a declaration of war.

Quotes Telegram to President.

"The German agents controlling the Friends of Peace became frightened. They determined to bring pressure on President Wilson to prevent him, if possible, from voicing the nation's indignation.

"On Aug. 21, therefore, the Friends of Peace sent a telegram to the President, the concluding paragraph of which read as follows:

"It is in the scientific spirit, Mr. President that the Friends of Peace, at a time of so much danger, place before you the mandatory character of the constitutional provision which takes the war-making power and, as a corollary, all action calculated to involve us in war, from the hands of the President and commits it solely to the Representatives of the people in Congress assembled.

"This communication, in other words, carried from the Friends of Peace to President Wilson the insolent message that he had no right to protest to Germany against the murder of American citizens.

"This is the message which John F. Hylan stood behind as a member of the Friends of Peace.

"This is the message which William Randolph Hearst printed in full in The New York American to keep his promise to the Friends of Peace that his newspapers were at the command of their organization.

"The man who was disloyal enough to the United States to be Vice Chairman of the Friends of Peace is too disloyal to be Mayor of New York City. The sentiments which qualified Judge Hylan to be a Vice Chairman of the Friends of Peace utterly disqualify him to hold a great public office while this nation is at war.

"Last night I called upon the people of New York to protect their city and their country. I called upon them to meet this German attack from within as firmly and as loyally as their armies are now meeting the German attack upon the battlefield.

"Regardless of all questions of city politics, I now call upon them again, for the sake of their flag and their homes, to keep the Friends of Peace—Devoy, O'Leary, Cohalan, and Hylan—out of City Hall."

The Mayor also read his statement at a meeting last night in Freimeister's Hall, Stapleton, S. I. The audience was not as sympathetic as the one he faced in Brooklyn the night before, and the Mayor's voice gave out completely. He became so hoarse that he could not speak at the remaining two meetings in the borough, and Martin W. Littleton took his place.

Circular Cited by Mayor In New Charges.

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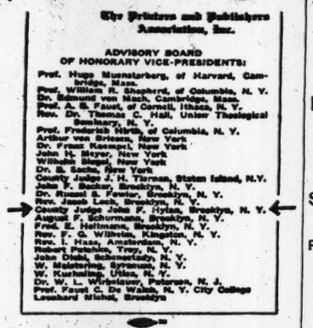
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HYLAN SAYS HE'LL UPHOLD WILSON

Continued from Page 1.

William Jennings Bryan spoke. I find that my name appears on that program as one of the Honorary Vice Presidents. The use of my name on that occasion was again without my knowledge. But I find among the others who were listed as Vice Presidents—I know not with or without authority—the names of such eminent supporters of Mayor Mitchel as F. J. H. Kracke, the Mitchel Commissioner of Plant and Structures; State Controller Eugene M. Travis, A. S. Gilbert, Chairman of the Mitchel Fusion Law Committee; Jacob H. Schiff, Jacob C. Klinck, former President of the Brooklyn Civic Club, and Carl L. Schurz.

Does Not Impute Disloyalty.

"There are over one thousand names printed on that program. Does Mr. Mitchel make the same charges and impute to them the same disloyalty that he does to me? Whether the names of Mitchel's backers and the hundreds of others appeared on that list with or without their knowledge, I do not know, but I do not impute to them any dishonorable motive. I have not noticed Mr. Mitchel arising in his terrible wrath, accusing any of the men I have just mentioned of being disloyal to America. No, they are supporting his candidacy; therefore they are not disloyal. The only disloyal ones are the ones who oppose him.

"On the letterhead presented by Mr. Mitchel last night was the name of Alexander P. Moore, the newspaper proprietor of Pittsburgh and the great personal friend and political backer of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt. He was the actual Secretary of that convention.

"But what of all this? That Chicago convention and the Madison Square meeting were held more than two years ago at a time when our country was at peace and when we were all praying for peace to be re-established in Europe. President Wilson's personal representative, Colonel House, was in Europe working to bring about peace. The President himself at a later date was the author of the message urging a peace without victory.

"In passing, it might be mentioned that the latest newspaper which subsidy has attracted to the support of Mr. Mitchel is the German Herold, and that paper, I should, did not print one word of his terrible denouncement last night.

"It seems we have reached a point where if you do not support Mr. Mitchel he won't let you be an American. But if you do support him, past performances count for naught.

"Since this question has been raised again I want to meet it once more—meet it squarely as I have met it on every occasion. I know of no better way to meet it than to read you a telegram which I sent several days ago to the editor of The New York Tribune, but which was not published until this morning. It is as follows:

I am in full accord with the war policy of my country and I stand with President Wilson in his fight to make the world safe for democracy. I took the same stand in a statement to reporters at Saratoga, the day after my designation as the candidate for Mayor of the Democratic Fusion Committee. I repeated it in an interview with newspaper men a few days later. I again made my position clear in my speech of acceptance, and I have reiterated it in other speeches during the campaign.

"Let me add this further statement: That as Mayor of this city, I will give to the President and Federal Government my fullest and most vigorous support in the prosecution of the war policy of my country.

Calls Mitchel Patriotism False.

"Now that Mr. Mitchel's great bomb has been exploded and proves, after all, to be only the report of a popgun, let us get back to the issues of the campaign. With the plain purpose to distract attention from the election frauds committed in his interest and from land deals and steals which resulted in the indictment of four of his intimate associates and from other vital issues, Mayor Mitchel and his backers have begun an attack on the loyalty and patriotism of all who opposed him. The statement was repeatedly made that New York must reelect Mr. Mitchel or be called a traitor city. His false patriotism and his willingness to use his country's flag as a political expedient was repudiated by many of his own adherents. The Republican Governor of this State announced that no such issue existed in the campaign.

"Mr. Mitchel and his backers know that his defeat is certain. In the face of that knowledge, his deliberate attempt to send broadcast the message that if he is not elected, New York will be classed a traitor city, is the most disloyal act which the American people have yet had inflicted on them in this great crisis.

"Mr. Mitchel knows his statement is false. He knows that the people of this city are loyal to their country to the last drop of their blood and the last ounce of their treasure. Mr. Mitchel knows that I have repeatedly made my position clear and he knows that I would be ashamed to seek to make political capital out of my loyalty to my country.

"Mr. Mitchel has pictured various of his Administration as models of civic efficiency and economy, and successfully palmed them off on a trusting people for the single purpose of service to private mercenary interests. These acts when stripped of their pretense and submitted to calm, judicious analysis amount to plain robbery of the taxpayers and the rent payers of this city. The people are disgusted by the hypocrisy and cunning of this Mitchel Administration have stood gaping and smiling like a boy at a country fair while its pockets were picked."

Judge Hylan said that Mr. Mitchel was Chairman of the committee that negotiated the Rockaway Park deal with the Reynolds-Greve-Bailey syndicate, which cost the city $1,341,690 for land of which some had been bought from the State for $200 an acre, while it was sold at $5,032 an acre to the city.

"There has been made public a letter written by Controller Prendergast which shows that John Purroy Mitchel personally conducted the negotiations for that purchase by the city," said Judge Hylan. "It is an undisputed fact that Mr. Mitchel went personally with Reynolds to look over the site.

"I make the charge to you tonight that John Purroy Mitchel had personal knowledge of the fact that when he went with Reynolds to view that waste of sand at Rockaway Point; that when he secretly carried on negotiations with William H. Reynolds for the payment of that exorbitant price, he knew he was betraying the trust the people had reposed in him. He knew that he was squandering the people's money in betraying that trust."

Jeremiah A. O'Leary, President of the American Truth Society, who was one of the moving spirits of the Friends of Peace, sent a letter to Judge Hylan yesterday, in which he expressed his belief that the letterhead which Mayor Mitchel made public with Judge Hylan's name on it was a forgery.

"I am absolutely convinced that the publication of your name on the letterhead of the Friends of Peace is a crude forgery," wrote O'Leary. "I never saw your name on one of the letterheads before. This is the first time I have ever seen this kind of a letterhead. It is not the kind I have in my possession. I know your name was never submitted to the convention at Chicago, and it is absolutely the first time I have ever heard your name mentioned as being connected with the Friends of Peace."

Former Judge of the Court of Claims John Jerome Rooney sent a letter to THE TIMES last night in which he said he had noticed with surprise a "[illegible] Rooney" listed among the Honorary Vice Presidents on the letterhead of the Friends of Peace. Judge Rooney said he had never authorized the use of his name nor had he attended the convention of the Friends of Peace in Chicago.

The three meetings addressed by Judge Hylan and his associates on the Tammany city ticket last night were held at the Brooklyn Academy of Music and in Cooper Union.

The Academy of Music was jammed, and Judge Hylan was cheered for a minute when he appeared on the stage. It was the biggest audience Judge Hylan has addressed in the campaign, largely due to the fact that contingents from all the Democratic district clubs had been invited sent to the meeting headed by bands of music. There were probably 2,000 persons in the street who could not gain admission, and several overflow meetings were held.

In Cooper Union, where Judge Hylan read the same speech, there was a friendly audience that filled the hall.

Commissioner F. J. H. Kracke denied last night that he had given the Friends of Peace permission to use his name as an Honorary Vice President or as any other official of the society. He said he had not known of the use of his name until newspaper reporters questioned him yesterday, and he added: "If they had asked me for permission to use my name in connection with any such society I would have insisted that I did not want my name used in any way."

HYLAN VISITS CAMP UPTON.

Appears at Vaudeville Entertainment, but Fails to Speak.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, Yaphank, L. I., Oct. 31.—Political orators took advantage of this afternoon's half holiday to invade Camp Upton. In all, some twenty-five candidates and speakers, including Judge Hylan, suffragists, anti-suffragists, various independent candidates for the Assembly, and single tax advocates, appeared in different parts of the cantonment. Although it was announced yesterday at the Democratic headquarters tent that Judge Hylan would speak at Camp Upton tomorrow, there was a sudden change of plans, and the candidate arrived today. But he did not speak.

Instead of campaign addresses the Democrats staged a free vaudeville performance in the Y. M. C. A. tent. The entertainment was scheduled to begin at 1:30 o'clock, but cross-country runs and football games occupied so much of the men's attention that it was not until 3 o'clock that William E. Kelly, Clerk of Kings County, who was manager of the afternoon's attractions, decided to begin the program. Half of the big tent had toppled over in yesterday's storm, but 200 soldiers occupied the front seats. After Major Doyle, a 30-inch dwarf, had appeared several songs were sung.

Mr. Kelly introduced Judge Hylan, who was received with cheers. District Attorney Swann and several other candidates were presented and cheered, and finally Sheriff Al Smith was introduced and the cheering began again. "All of these cheers have been for Al Smith," shouted one soldier, and there was a sudden silence.

His reception in the tent had so much gratified Judge Hylan that he consented to meet the correspondents accredited to the camp.

"The boys gave me a very nice reception," beamed the candidate, "much nicer than I had expected."

"Have you any comment to make on Mayor Mitchel's speech of last night?" Judge Hylan was asked.

The candidate stopped, jerked back his head. "No, no comment," he said, turned on his heel and walked off.

"Give Me a Smile" was the song Miss Dorothy Jardin was singing as Judge Hylan left the tent. The entertainment closed with a speech by Jack Gleason, Dean of the Friars Club, which supplied the actors. "I want you boys to know that any time you want us we will send the best we have," said Gleason, "and next time it will be a real show. There won't be a single vaudeville feature."

MALONE ACCUSED, MAKES DENIAL

Resents Charge That He Intrusted Preparation of Our Transports to Enemy Aliens.

SAYS IT IS UNFOUNDED

Providence Journal Alleges That He Permitted Many Teutons to Have Access to Naval Preparations.

Dudley Field Malone, who is now campaigning against Mayor Mitchel in the present election contest, was indignant last night over charges made by The Providence Journal today against his conduct in office while Collector of the Port of New York.

The Providence Journal in these charges alleges that Mr. Malone, when he resigned recently, left the Government service because the Government could not overlook his employment of dangerous enemy aliens in his department and not because of any desire to aid the cause of woman suffrage, as he asserted when he resigned. To a NEW YORK TIMES reporter, who carried to him a transcript of the allegations made against him, Mr. Malone said:

"After the capture of the German ships in this port, everything regarding the employment and use of men on board of those ships was done under the direct supervision of the Shipping Board and with the advice of the Navy Department. I, as Collector of the Port, had nothing to do with any of them.

"The statement that I resigned my office as Collector of the Port of New York for any reason than because of a difference of opinion with the Administration in regard to woman's suffrage is an absolute lie.

"After three and a half years spent in hunting down German spies, this belated effort to make me appear to have been in league with the German Government is humorous, but it will show the citizens of New York the kind of lying defamation to which Mr. Hilliquit has constantly been subjected by the opposition.

"When the election is over, I shall consult my attorneys, looking toward the criminal and civil prosecution of the Providence Journal for this attempted defamation of character."

The Providence Journal's Charges.

The Providence Journal, while admitting that Mr. Malone was "permitted to resign," asserted that he retired from the Collectorship because he employed in his department dangerous enemy aliens. The paper gives instances and the names of those employed. It says:

Several months after the existence of a state of war was declared between the United States and Germany, it was discovered that Collector Malone had taken into the service of the Government for work directly connected with the preparation of our transports for sea over seventy dangerous alien enemies in such positions as to enable them to note every possible activity in connection with our transport service and to become familiar with every feature of engine room work and wireless installation on these transports, while they were being made ready to carry American soldiers across the Atlantic to fight against Germany.

"Three men, all expert engineers from the Vaterland, were permitted by Collector Malone to take charge of important work in the engine room of army transports and were kept at that work for months without any supervision, for months. These men were Fritz Heumans, August Coemans, Sr., and August Coemans, Jr.

"Fritz Stannard, formerly Assistant Superintendent of the Hamburg-American Line, was allowed by Malone to work in the Quartermaster's Department on transports, while enjoying not only a pension from the German Government, but a part pension from the Hamburg-American Company, and of course his salary from the United States Government.

"W. A. Rann of 421 Clinton Avenue, West Hoboken, a master mechanic in the employ of the Hamburg-American Line, with naval rank from the German Government, was permitted by Collector Malone to undertake the work of superintendent of mechanics on four of the largest American transports which were to be made ready for sea, notwithstanding the fact that Rann had been assistant to Inspector Koetter of the Hamburg-American Line, and that Koetter was the man under whose personal direction all of the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd ships were disabled last February.

"One Bachmar was put to work by Collector Malone's orders as a wireless expert at Pier 60, North River, to equip the steamship George W. Goethals and other American vessels with wireless apparatus. Bachmar is the man who superintended the installation of the Sayville wireless plant for the German Government.

"Peter Schmidt, a German naval reservist, living at 495 Palisade Avenue, Jersey City Heights, was given the position as head of patrol of watchmen with the job of guarding several transports while they were lying at the docks. Malone knew, or should have known, that Schmidt was able to ascertain almost the exact number of troops for which preparations were being made on board these vessels.

"Ernst Androff and Ernst Joedicke, former employes of the Hamburg-American Line, were put to work under Dudley Field Malone's orders as inspectors on board transports being made ready for sea. The following enemy aliens, mostly expert electricians and engineers, were permitted by Collector Malone to work on our army transports and to wander at will through every part of these ships:

W. Peters, 622 Bloomfield Street, Hoboken.
W. Sitsler, 837 Bloomfield Street, Hoboken.
J. Gerheld, 75 Bloomfield Street, Hoboken.
H. Wild, 66 Park Avenue, Hoboken.
A. Beck, 538 Washington Street, Hoboken.
C. Winters, 202 Monroe Street, Hoboken.
F. Tienach, 91 Jackson Street, Hoboken.
H. Peters, 276 Willow Avenue, Lindhurst.
G. Goetz, 126 Dubois Street, West Hoboken.
L. Hulsbusch, 124 River Street, Hoboken.
H. Bock, 495 Palisade Avenue, Jersey City.
F. Jacobson, 214 North Street, Jersey City.
F. Lohse, 96 Bowers Street, Jersey City Heights.

"Besides these names The Journal has in its possession the names of forty additional German alien enemies all of whom were given employment in the army transport service by Collector Malone.

German Reservists as Inspectors.

"Franz Mayer, Frederick Dehring and Carl Schroeder, all German reservists, were made inspectors in the Quartermaster's Department.

"All of the above named men, while receiving pay from the United States Government, were drawing German pensions.

"All of the men named here have now been discharged from the service by order of the Treasury Department.

"On Feb. 5 last, The Providence Journal printed a complete and circumstantial story declaring that, in spite of denials, the machinery of all the Hamburg-American, North German Lloyd and Austro-American ships in New York harbor had been destroyed or put out of commission, and it forwarded to Collector Malone samples of the carborundum sand taken from some of the bags which had been put aboard the Vaterland for crippling the machinery of that vessel. Collector Malone came out the next day with a positive denial of The Journal's story that any damage had been sustained and when approached on the following day by Journal representatives acknowledged that he had never visited the engine rooms of the vessels, not understanding that he had any such authority. Two days afterward the fact of the damage to the ships was made public, exactly in accordance with The Journal's declaration.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Dr. Rowe, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in charge of customs, said tonight that he had never heard of Germans being employed to refit the seized German liners, and had never heard any complaint on that score against Collector Malone. Dr. Rowe said that as he was in charge of all customs matters, he surely would have heard of such complaints if they had been reported to the Treasury. So far as he knew there were no charges against Malone. At the White House it was said that Collector Malone's reputation was entirely unsullied.

JEWS INDORSE MITCHEL.

Men of Standing Point to Danger of Peace Propaganda.

A statement to the citizens of New York, signed by a number of prominent Jews, was issued yesterday urging the re-election of Mayor Mitchel. Among the signers were Jacob H. Schiff, Louis Marshall, Adolph Lewisohn, Oscar S. Straus, Joseph Barondess, Isaac Allen, Bernard G. Richards, Louis Lipsky, Daniel Guggenheim, Samuel Strauss, and Henry Morgenthau. The statement read in part:

"There has been injected into the present campaign a discordant note—an agitation among you, whereby the attitude of the National Government toward the pending war is attacked, and regardless of consequences, immediate peace negotiations are insisted upon.

"Nothing could be suggested that could be more pernicious, or that could more permanently injure the welfare of America and of the world. Such a program is certain to defeat itself, and can only result in giving aid and comfort to the enemy.

"A vote for candidates avowing such doctrines is a vote for the prolongation of the war. An early and lasting peace is only possible if Germany is made to understand that the American people are serious and determined in seeking to put an end to the militaristic autocracy whose plots have been exposed, and whose destructive policies are now thoroughly understood.

"So long as Germany is led to believe that a division of sentiment exists among the American people, so long will the foe of democracy continue a desperate conflict for world domination. A premature peace is infinitely worse than a continuance of the present war, in which all the free peoples of the earth are united in an effort to destroy militarism forever. A premature peace means not only a renewal of the conflict after a short cessation of hostilities, but also the continuance of expensive military and naval establishments and of a state of uncertainty and suspicion which is intolerable. Every thinking man is now convinced that the entry of our country into the war was necessary for self-preservation. For years Germany has been scheming against us, and has sought to sow the seeds of animosity among our sister nations. Before we thought of war she was offering a part of our territory to Mexico and Japan.

"Alone and unprepared we should have stood helpless against her powerful army and navy. How, then, can any patriotic citizen give his support to a policy which means nothing else than to play into the hands of the enemy?

"And so far as the new republic of Russia is concerned, nothing could prove more fatal to its life than the crippling of our initiative, and the stopping on our part of an energetic co-operation with Russia and her allies in this war for liberation. The triumph of Germany would be the death warrant of the New Russia, and the restoration of Czarism with all of the dark forces behind it.

"Do not permit yourselves to be misled. You cannot fail to see how these false theories are at this very moment paralyzing Russia and endangering the newly acquired liberties of her citizens. A vote which betokens a lack of confidence in the policies for which our Government stands is a vote for the Kaiser and the Czar.

FUSION REDFIRE TONIGHT.

Parade of 50,000 Men to March to Madison Square Garden.

The Fusion Committee will hold its mass meeting in the interest of the election of the Fusion candidates at Madison Square Garden tonight. Charles E. Hughes will preside, and Mayor Mitchel, Colonel Roosevelt, and a number of the candidates will speak. Before the meeting there will be a torchlight parade, in which it is estimated that 50,000 men will take part.

The parade will consist of five columns, marching from different parts of the city and converging at Madison Square. In the parade will be 130 bands, 46 trade organizations, and five other organizations, as well as 33 political clubs. Three columns will come from the north, one each down Second Avenue, Fifth Avenue, and Eighth Avenue, and two columns from the south, one going up the east side and the other the west side. Colonel Roosevelt will go down Second Avenue, reviewing the centre column, while the Mayor will do the same for the Eighth Avenue column.

Fire Commissioner Adamson will be escorted down Eighth Avenue by the insurance men. The Yale Club, 1,000 strong, will march down Second Avenue. The Harvard Club with the same number will march in Eighth Avenue.

James K. Hackett will be the marshal of the Allied Arts, which will be a division of actors, authors, and artists. Alton B. Parker will be marshal of the lawyers' division, Samuel W. Fairchild the Union League Club, R. A. deRussy the brokers, Albert Ashforth the real estate men, Paul Vernon the paper division, G. F. Daily the millinery section, George Fahys the Warren Webster Company, dry goods people, William Loeb, embroideries trade; Artnur Lee, bankers; Mortimer Buckner, trust company employes.

All the Republican district leaders will march at the heads of their clubs.

The transparencies that will be carried will be impressive "hecklers." Each organization has equipped itself with plenty of red fire and some startling innovations for a political parade are promised.

Reserved seats in Madison Square Garden will not be held after 7:45 o'clock. Seats in the twenty-seventh Street side in the galleries and first balcony are not reserved. The doors will be open at 6 o'clock. All ticket holders will be allowed to pass through the police lines, but after 7:45 P. M. the police lines will be withdrawn except for the parade.

PLAN A FIGHTING FINISH.

Fusion Will Close Campaign with Attacks on Hilliquit.

The Fusion forces planned yesterday to make a whirlwind finish of the municipal campaign by sending speakers to every Assembly District. The attacks will be made principally upon Morris Hilliquit, the Socialist candidate, as the Fusion leaders believe that Tammany is definitely out of the race. Mitchel first, Hilliquit second, and Hylan third, is the way the Mitchel campaign managers figure the race will result, with William M. Bennett trailing far in the rear. The Fusion leaders are still hopeful that Mr. Bennett, realizing the hopelessness of his contest will, withdraw as far as he is able by advising his followers not to vote for him.

The Mitchel managers believe that the final blow to the Tammany hopes was given by Mayor Mitchel at the Brooklyn meeting on Tuesday night, when he produced a photographic copy of a letter head of the Friends of Peace Society showing that Judge Hylan was an Honorary Vice Chairman of the organization along with Daniel F. Cohalan, Jeremiah O'Leary and others. The Mitchel campaign managers are satisfied that what they term the documentary proof of Judge Hylan's connection with anti-American forces, has cost him thousands of votes, and that these votes will not go to Hilliquit or Bennett, but to the Mayor.

Clarence Darrow, the labor advocate, is to make one of the final appeals for the re-election of Mayor Mitchel. He will be the chief speaker at a Fusion rally in the Globe Theatre on Sunday night. Mr. Darrow, who is now representing the National Security League as counsel, believes that the municipal election is a national issue and is anxious to take part in it. The Fusion Committee announced yesterday that Colonel Roosevelt was so interested in the election that he had consented to give another night in aid of the Fusion ticket. He and Mayor Mitchel will speak tomorrow night at Hunt's Point Park Palace.

The Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise is also to make an appeal on Saturday night for the re-election of the Mayor. The place of meeting has not yet been settled, but Oscar S. Straus will preside. Another closing meeting of the campaign will be held at Corrigan Hall, 157th Street and Broadway, Saturday night, when President Nicholas Murray Butler and Henry Morgenthau will join in an appeal for the Mayor's re-election.

RUSH CHARGING FRAUD, ASKS A NEW PRIMARY

McAvoy's Opponent Asks Court Order Setting Aside Supreme Court Justice Ballots.

Thomas E. Rush, Surveyor of the Port, who has been contesting the right of John V. McAvoy to appear on the ballot as the Democratic candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court, obtained yesterday from Supreme Court Justice Delehanty an order returnable today, requiring Mr. McAvoy, the Board of Elections, and Daniel Danehy, who was also a candidate for the Democratic nomination in the primary, to show cause why the primary election should not be entirely set aside on the ground of fraud, and directing the holding of a new primary.

Mr. Rush's petition, upon which his application is based, recites that the official canvass issued by the Board of Elections early in October gave him 17,448 votes and Mr. McAvoy 30,598 votes, and that as a result of a re-examination of the ballots Judge McAvoy's vote was reduced to 28,240 votes and Mr. Rush's count increased to 17,920. Mr. Rush declared that included in the McAvoy vote are 4,736 ballots which are void by reason of erasures, marks for indentification, and other reasons.

BENNETT COMPLAINS.

Makes Two Speeches of Abuse of the Newspapers, Including The Times.

William M. Bennett, candidate for Mayor on the Republican ticket, made his promised speeches in Printing House Square and Times Square, denouncing The Sun and THE TIMES, respectively, yesterday afternoon. Summed up, they amounted to a complaint that the newspapers do not share Mr. Bennett's views on some subjects or agree with him as to the amount of space that should be devoted to his exposition of the same.

Mr. Bennett addressed a meeting last night at the James G. Blaine Club, which is the headquarters of the Republican organization of the First Assembly District, of which Joseph Levenson is the leader. Mr. Levenson is one of the Republican district leaders in Manhattan who are supporting the Republican nominee. He addressed open air meetings at Ninety-sixth Street and Broadway and at 600 West 181st Street. Tonight he will speak at a meeting in Cooper Union, at which Supreme Court Justice James C. Cropsey of Brooklyn will preside.

Mr. Bennett in a statement made public last night denied a report which had been published in some evening papers that he intended to retire from the race.

"I will stay in the fight until the last ballot is counted on Election Day," said the candidate.

POINTS TO FRAUD IN SOLDIERS' BALLOTS

Tammany Man Objects to Pasters Bearing Mitchel's Name Issued at Spartanburg.

MAYOR IN BENNETT'S PLACE

Committee of the Bronx Said to Have Supplied Pasters Without Mitchel's Knowledge.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP WADSWORTH, SPARTANBURG, S. C., Oct. 31.—Asserting that the Fusion representatives at Camp Wadsworth were deliberately attempting to deceive the Republican soldiers from the Bronx by the circulation of fraudulent paster ballots, Walter J. Carlin, a Tammany Hall worker left here tonight for New York announcing that he intended to lay his complaints before the proper authorities.

Frederick M. Waterbury, the Mitchel representative, has wired to Albany requesting a ruling on the legality of the protested ballots.

The paster ballot which Carlin says violates the election law is as follows:

TEAR OFF THIS STUB.

The following is a complete list of all candidates of the Republican Party. If you desire to vote this ticket, do not mark it in any way. Simply tear off this stub and paste the ticket on your official ballot. It will be counted for every candidate for whom you are entitled to vote, including the Assemblyman and Alderman in your home district.

EAGLE EMBLEM.

Republican paster ballot for voters of Borough of the Bronx. I vote for the following candidates for whom I am legally entitled to vote in the election district in which I reside:

For Mayor of the City of New York,
John Purroy Mitchel.

The ballot contains the names of the Republican-Fusion candidates who will be voted for in the five boroughs, while the balance of the space is devoted to the candidates in Bronx Borough only.

Carlin said that the ballots came to his attention late last night, when he visited the tent of Captain Schenk, Company B, 102d Signal Corps. He said the Captain announced that he had received some paster ballots, and Carlin looked them over. He was greatly perturbed when he found the Mayor's name where he asserted Bennett's should be.

According to the Tammany worker's story, Captain Schenk said the pasters had been turned over to him by Lieut. Col. Waterbury for distribution among the Bronx voters in B Company.

"This is plain evidence of a direct attempt to fool the soldiers," said Carlin. "I am going to see this matter through and I have already communicated over the telephone with Senator Foley at headquarters in New York. If they try a thing like this down here, where it is comparatively close to New York, what will they try to put over on the soldiers in France?"

When Colonel Waterbury was told of the matter he said that the ballots in question had been brought down to camp by a man named Featherstone, a Fusion worker in the Bronx. He did not recall Featherstone's affiliations. Colonel Waterbury added that he was not a lawyer and could not pass on the legality of the ballot.

Colonel Waterbury said that he had distributed the pasters to Captain Schenk because the Fusion pasters bearing the Mayor's name had been delayed by the railroad congestion. He also said that the protested ballots had been given out merely as samples to the soldiers so that they might get an idea of the sort of ballots they would be called upon to vote.

Following the disclosure made by William M. Bennett in addresses which he made in this city yesterday that a Republican paster ballot with John Purroy Mitchel listed as candidate for Mayor under the Republican emblem, had been circulated among the soldiers of the Fusion ticket, it was learned last night that this particular ballot was issued by the Nonpartisan Citizens' Committee of the Bronx without the authority or knowledge of Mayor Mitchel's campaign committee. Frederick Hupfel, Treasurer and Secretary of the Nonpartisan Citizens' Committee, declared last night that the appearance of Mayor Mitchel's name on that ballot was an "unfortunate and unintentional error" on the part of the printer.

"We will have the error corrected at once," said Mr. Hupfel. "We had no intention of stealing any votes from Mr. Bennett. It was one of those things that are likely to slip through in the rush of business, and the committee for its own part is eager to admit that a mistake has been made and that it will do everything possible to correct it. The ballots with Mr. Mitchel's name under the Republican emblem will be called in and destroyed immediately and new ones will be issued in their stead."

In referring to the pasters issued at Spartanburg Mr. Bennett said:

"It seems impossible for the persons conducting Mitchel's campaign to conduct it honestly. First, they tried to ignore my primary campaign. Then they tried to steal the nomination by stuffing the ballot boxes and miscounting the ballots. When caught at that they bought up many of the Republican leaders in New York County by giving them money to conduct the camp

CANADIANS HOLD GROUND THEY WON

Digging In Close to Passchendaele, They Pass a Comparatively Quiet Day.

BERLIN CLAIMS SUCCESSES

Heavy Firing on the Aisne May Be Precursor to a New French Assault.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—After the severe fighting of yesterday in making progress toward Passchendaele the Canadians spent a comparatively quiet day, digging in to hold the ground they had won.

An Associated Press dispatch from the British front in Belgium says:

"The Canadians passed a comparatively quiet night in their new positions, only 400 yards from Passchendaele, the Germans apparently being content to let well enough alone after their series of costly counterattacks yesterday.

"This morning a bright, warm sun was shining down on the inhospitable marshlands, rendering the work of consolidation much easier for the men who had laid out all night in the cold in their drenched uniforms. Heavy artillery fire continued at various points, the German gun work being especially intense in the region between Schaepbaille and Poelcapelle, to the north of yesterday's attack. Here, in the valley of a little river, the British were shelled from two outposts in fortified farms and withdrew slightly to the west of these places."

The War Office communication issued this evening says:

In yesterday's operations north of the Ypres-Roulers Railway we captured 191 prisoners, including three officers.

Today local fighting has taken place in the neighborhood of the Ypres-Staden Railway, as a result of which we have improved our line slightly.

A successful raid was carried out this afternoon by the North Staffordshire Regiment northeast of Loos. In addition to other losses inflicted on the enemy forty prisoners were captured. Our casualties were light.

Our artillery has been active during the day on the battlefront, and has carried out a number of destructive bombardments of hostile positions and batteries.

The official report today from General Haig says:

The German artillery developed some activity during the night on the battlefront against the positions captured yesterday, but no counterattacks occurred.

There was nothing of special interest on the remainder of the front.

Repulsed British, Says Berlin.

BERLIN, Oct. 31, (via London.)—British attacks, repeated many times, were repulsed on the muddy battlefield in Flanders yesterday, says today's official report. In some instances ground that was lost is said to have been regained in counterattacks. The result of the day's fighting is characterized as a new success for the Germans. The bulletin reads:

From of Crown Prince Rupprecht.—On the muddy Flanders battlefront desperate fighting took place yesterday. Drumfire, which continued in the morning over the whole front from Houthulst Wood to the Comines-Ypres Canal, was followed throughout the day by strong British attacks between the railways leading from Roulers to Ypres via Langemarck and Zonnebeke.

The weight of the enemy thrust was directed against the village of Passchendaele, which was temporarily lost. By an unpetous attack, our stormtroops regained, supported by concentrated artillery fire, recaptured the village. This was entirely had against fresh attacks begun later by the British, which resulted in stuborn fighting, lasting until dark.

Our infantry, standing on the flanks of the village, and our battle-tried machine gun sharpshooters, with unshakable endurance, successfully repulsed in the devastated muddy crater fields enemy attacks many times repeated throughout the day and recovered the lost territory from the enemy by powerful counterthrusts. The night report says:

In Flanders and on the Chemins-Dames the artillery activity has been of a varied nature.

HEAVY FIRING ON THE AISNE.

Paris Tells of Artillery Dueling in District Recently Won.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—A German attack in the Argonne last night was beaten off by the French, the War Office reports. An artillery battle is in progress over the front of the French attack north of the Aisne. The announcement reads:

North of the Aisne there was artillery fighting on the whole sector between Vauxaillon and Pinon, and along our new positions in the region of Froidmont. We repulsed enemy detachments which attempted to capture our small posts north of the Loivre, in the region northwest of Rheims.

In the Argonne, in the region of Bourcuilles, the Germans made a surprise attack. After a spirited engagement they were compelled to return to their lines, having suffered considerable losses.

There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front.

Enemy aviators threw down thirty bombs last night on Dunkirk. Neither victims nor important material losses have been reported up to the present.

The official communication issued by the War Office tonight reads:

To the north of the Aisne artillery actions occurred in the neighborhood of Pinon.

The number of prisoners captured by us in the course of our offensive from Oct. 23 to 27 was 12,157, of whom 237 were officers. The cannon number 180.

On the right bank of the Meuse the Germans attempted this morning against our positions in the sector of Beaumont a surprise attack, which we repulsed. Between the Meuse and Besonvaux there was a quite violent bombardment during the course of the afternoon.

FOUGHT DESPERATELY FOR PASSCHENDAELE

Canadians Gained Foot by Foot Against a Raking Fire from Blockhouses.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, Tuesday, Oct. 30, (via London, Oct. 31.)—Further details are now available of the Canadians' fight today for Meetscheede spur and Crest Farm, outer defenses of Passchendaele They pushed on bravely toward Meetscheede Village, no village at all, as you may guess, but just a group of shell craters, a few mounds of broken brick, and a few concrete chambers, with the dead bodies of German soldiers lying in hundreds outside the walls.

The blockhouses here gave trouble, for there were living men inside, with the usual weapons, which spat out bullets so that there was another struggle very fierce and bloody. The place was only taken by groups of men who crawled around it in the mud, sprang at it out of shell craters, and acted with individual cunning and courage. That is at least is how some of these men described it this morning when they came away with wounds.

Beyond Meetscheede was another row of blockhouses on the road and another fight took place there, desperate, exhausting and bloody. At length the Germans began to run, and when they were seen running he Canadians knew their objectives had been won. All this took place on the left of Ravebeek Stream, which is a no man's land of slime between slopes.

On the right, where the main Paschendaele Ridge is, another Canadian unit was fighting up toward Crest Farm. These men, too, had to assault some pillboxes and had to fight hard for their ground, but they seem to have captured Crest Farm. The farmer's boys were stalwart young Germans, whose machine guns plowed the fields for a harvest of death. These machine guns and their ammunition store were captured and used against the enemy by the Canadians. They helped smash up the counterattacks which assaulted the new positions very quickly after their capture.

On the extreme right of the Canadians the enemy opened a very heavy bombardment and it was so violent that special artillery action was called for. A number of Australian "heaviest" took measures to silence these guns.

The first counterattack developed about 8 o'clock from the direction of Mosselmark, but this was dealt with by our guns and did not reach the Canadian lines. Our airmen flying in a gale reported groups of men retreating in a disorderly way and that the German stretcher bearers were busy.

About 9:30 hostile infantry, in extended order, was seen advancing towards our front and our guns again got busy.

Meanwhile the British home troops were fighting in low, swampy ground, north of the Canadians. They had a very hard time on both sides of Paddebeeke and in other swamps, where little isolated garrisons of the enemy held pillboxes in a girdle of machine gun fire.

So far very little news of further moves has come back, and I have told all I know. The rain is now heavy and thick. A mist lies over the fields and what had been bad ground is now worse ground.

The battle is one of those called "minor operations," but the ground was taken by great heroism and is highly important.

NEW RAIDS ON METZ REGION

French and British Airmen Drop Large Amounts of Explosives.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—This account of aviation activities was included in the night bulletin of the War Office:

"On Oct. 30 six enemy airplanes were brought down by our pilots, four others fell in a damaged condition within their own lines.

"Our bombing escadrilles last night dropped 7,700 kilos of projectiles and explosives on the railway stations at Thionville, Metrembourg, Maizieres-les-Metz, Longeville-les-Metz, Woippy, and Conflans, as well as on the station at Luxemburg. All our objectives were reached."

LONDON, Oct. 31.—This communication dealing with aviation was issued tonight:

"Following on those of Monday night and yesterday morning, another raid into Germany was carried out by our machines last night. On this occasion the steel works at Volklingen (Rhine province of Prussia) were attacked with excellent results. Direct hits were observed on a furnace and power house and on a train."

ORLANDO REASSURES CADORNA AND ALLIES

Italians' Faith in Their Army and Their Comrade Nations Is Unshaken, He Says.

ROME, Oct. 31.—Professor Vittorio E. Orlando, the new Italian Premier, has sent the following telegram to General Cadorna, Commander in Chief of the Italian Army:

"Fully realizing the formidable responsibility I am assuming at the present moment when I take up the direction of the Italian Government, my first thought is to assure your Excellency that the Italian people supports you intrepidly in your terrible trial, and that not for one instant has its faith in the army and in its chief been shaken. To those whom it acclaimed in the hour of victory still more closely does the nation feel itself bound in the hour of adversity.

"The immense effort of the adversary, who has gathered and hurled against us the accumulation of his hate and strength, if it has succeeded in bursting in upon a dear and glorious fragment of our country, has not curbed our spirit nor broken up the inner strength of the country.

"Let the enemy know—let the world know—that the Italians, under the burden of their inexpressible grief at the sight of their country invaded, have made it a point of honor to sink all their internal differences so as to strengthen their will and energy, in order that again our native soil may be consecrated by a victory which cannot fail us."

Premier Orlando has also sent a message to the French Premier, M. Painlevé, saying:

"The heart of France hears our sorrow, and from the example of heroic France in sacrifice and resistance we draw great strength. Trusting in the valor of our army and the powerful brotherhood in arms of the Allies, which evokes in us memories and incentives to glory, the Italian people is preparing itself for this trial, which may be the supreme and decisive one for it and for us all.

"We are firmly convinced that this trial will give to all of us that victory which will finally lead to a just peace for the world, plunged in blood not by our fault."

CALLS FOR WAR ON AUSTRIA

Defense Society Asks the President to Summon Congress at Once.

A resolution urging the President to call an extra session of Congress to declare war on Austria-Hungary was adopted yesterday at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the American Defense Society, held at the Midday Club. A minute also adopted urges the President to use all possible ships for the transportation to Italy of war materials and troops.

Among those at the meeting were Richard M. Hurd, George S. Agnew, Professor D. W. Johnson, William Guggenheim, William H. Gardiner, James N. Wallace, George R. Carter, William T. Hornaday, Lyle E. Mahan, Cleveland Moffett, Henry C. Quinby, Dr. Louis Livingston Seaman, Clarence S. Thompson and Charles Stewart Davison.

ALLIES ARE GIVING QUICK AID TO ITALY

Continued from Page 1.

ley until the German brute force is shattered and world terrorism ended. Momentary trials which are afflicting Italy, and against which the force of the Allies will make headway successfully, may delay but cannot modify the issue of this formidable war which henceforth is inevitable. Germany may make other spectacular moves in the far-off and temporarily indefensible areas, but we are landing solid blows on the western front.

Only Road to Peace.

"Whenever Germany is sincerely ready to consider peace it will be because she is beaten, and when she is beaten the victors will write the terms in conformity with justice and the rights of humanity, steadfastly refusing to admit any compromise with violence. This note of high resolve struck by President Wilson in all his recent utterances has been accepted and adopted by the European allies. We stand together in complete harmony, and we are convinced that there is no other road to peace save by victory."

Premier Painlevé then said:

"The arrival of Americans in the trenches is saluted with the greatest joy by their French comrades in arms and by our whole nation. It is not only a beginning of the utmost symbolical importance, but of enormous material significance. I purpose myself before long to pass an evening in one of the trenches occupied by the American troops in order to bring to them personally and on the spot the greeting and good wishes of France."

HERTLING DEFERS HIS ACCEPTANCE

Radicals and Socialists Whom He Consults at Berlin Frankly State Opposition.

PAN GERMANS ALSO COOL

Kaiser's Choice Is Distrusted as Being Too Close to Austria—Party Conferences Continue.

BERLIN, Oct. 31.—(British Admiralty Per Wireless Press.)—Official announcement is made that Chancellor Michaelis has resigned and that the Chancellorship has been offered to Count von Hertling, the Bavarian Premier. The announcement says Count von Hertling is now negotiating with the leaders of the Reichstag parties.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 30, (via London, Oct. 31.)—The Berlin Lokal-Anzeiger and the Vossische Zeitung assert that Count von Hertling has accepted the Chancellorship, and the Cologne papers also treat the question as settled.

Von Hertling's conferences with party leaders continue. He has consulted with Erzberger, Hausmann, Stresemann, Trimborn, and also a Social Democrat.

The Deutsche Tageszeitung says that von Hertling suffers from bad health and is not striving for the Chancellorship.

Another Stop-Gap Suspected.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 31.—The possibility is to be considered that Count von Hertling is wanted as Chancellor only for an uncertain interval, and that hidden powers behind the scenes have desired to use him and Dr. Michaelis to keep the place warm for the candidate whom Professor Rudolf Valentini, chief of the Emperor's civil cabinet, had intimated the Emperor was keeping in reserve for the peace negotiations. Count von Hertling's age and the natural and therefore probably temporary division of the offices of Chancellor and Prussian Prime Minister suggest this possibility.

The fact that Count von Hertling's first conference after receiving the Emperor's offer was with Count von Westarp, the Conservative leader, has attracted comment. It is mentioned in connection with his Clerical-Conservative antecedents, his record in the Reichstag, and his attitude regarding parliamentarism and Alsace-Lorraine, as showing that he can scarcely forget the past sufficiently to be a progressive head of a modernized German administration.

The Tageblatt says that the Radical and Socialist representatives who were consulted expressed their opinion as to his unsuitability directly to Count von Hertling.

The Lokal-Anzeiger prints a report that Arnold Wahnschaffe, former Under Secretary and chief of the Imperial Chancellory under Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg, is scheduled to return to a similar confidential position if Count von Hertling takes the Chancellorship. The newspaper expresses the fear that this means the return of von Bethmann Hollweg's system.

Hints of a New Crisis.

A general survey of the German press shows von Hertling's candidacy is regarded on all sides, except by his own Centre Party, as decidedly questionable, if not a subject for grave concern. The tone of the radical and Socialist press indicates the probability that the appointment, if accepted, would not end the latent crisis but would cause its revival at an early date. The organs of these two parties, despite the good impression made by the Count's procedure in consulting with fetchdays before making his decision, frankly oppose his elevation to the Chancellorship because of his adverse attitude toward parliamentarism, his affiliations with the Conservative wing of the Clerical party, and to fear that his selection may be a trick to split the present majority bloc and form a new non-Socialist bloc with the Conservatives and Clericals as the leading elements.

The Conservatives take a reserved attitude toward the candidacy of a man whose views on their annexationist foreign policy are more than suspected, who is considered by them the reprehensible agent and representative in Germany of Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, and who would be totally unacceptable to them as Prussian Premier, entrusted with the duty of reshaping Prussian legislative institutions, should it ultimately be determined to appoint him to the double office.

Silent on Prussian Reform.

The new Chancellor's name has been anathema to the Pan Germans of the Reventlow stripe owing to the belief that he is not their man as far as the annexation program is concerned. Von Hertling and Foreign Minister von Kühlmann have been coupled in the Pan German abuse, but von Hertling's conservative orthodoxy concerning parliamentary reform may be sufficient to overcome this prejudice. Much will depend on his attitude on Prussian franchise reform, concerning which he has been silent on the ground that this is Prussia's own affair.

The Socialist newspaper Vorwärts says it understands that the Prussian franchise measures have now been drafted, and will be ready for submission to the Diet as soon as they receive the royal signature. It reports them as consisting of three separate bills, covering the change in the franchise requirements for the Lower Chamber, the reform of the House of Lords, and the extension of the budget rights of the Lower House.

The franchise contemplated is based upon equal suffrage, but with extended residence qualifications. The bill for a general redistribution of the electoral districts will not be introduced at present, it is stated, but legislation providing for an extra member in twelve particularly large districts will be submitted. The reform project in this shape and at this time meets most of the objections raised by the advocates of the reform, who have been expressing fears that only a pretense of equal suffrage would be proposed and that a scheme for delaying action for a year or more was contemplated.

ALLIED CONFERENCE TO BAR SKOBELEFF

Cambon Announces Decision to Exclude Russian Workmen's and Soldiers' Envoy.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—Jules Cambon, General Secretary to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, said today that M. Skobeleff, former Russian Minister of Labor, who was elected by the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates as their representatives to the interallied conference to be held in Paris, would not attend the conference. Referring to M. Skobeleff's selection by the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates to represent Russia, he said:

"You may say very clearly that the allied Governments will absolutely refuse to consent to M. Skobeleff taking part in the deliberations. The meeting in prospect is not a conference in which all States, big and little, will participate, but a consultation of great powers that desire to arrive at an understanding not as to war aims but as to how to carry on the war. No one but members of Governments may attend."

The Central Executive Committee of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates drew up a peace program recently in the form of instructions to M. Skobeleff to be presented at the Paris conference. The program consisted of fifteen articles, providing among other things for disarmament, renunciation of annexations or indemnities, and neutralization of the Panama Canal.

CADORNA CONDUCTS RETREAT SKILFULLY

Continued from Page 1.

thing for the moment has had to yield to military necessities, and this will explain the lack of details, which can now be given briefly, concerning one of the most momentous phases of the war. The supreme command has no desire to keep the facts from the American, British, or general foreign public, but in such a supreme moment its first consideration is not to permit the announcement of details which can afford the enemy the slightest clue either to what has occurred or what is in store.

One of the commanding officers informed the correspondent that the public should be put on guard against reports which doubtless will be spread from scattered information. The fact is those who have actually witnessed the recent stupendous drama are extremely few outside of the military authorities, and all these eyewitnesses, like the correspondent, are gladly respecting the decision which the supreme command feels the situation requires. Within these narrow limitations a few salient facts can be given.

General Cadorna's bulletin has struck the keynote of the main operation in stating: "The violence of their attack and inadequate resistance broke our left wing on the Julian front."

This was issued Sunday, and sums up officially the sequel to the tremendous concentration of Austro-German forces detailed in earlier dispatches just before the critical juncture was reached. The magnitude of the surprise offensive was heightened by the choice of a place where comparatively no fighting had occurred.

Had the enemy chosen any of the fighting front near Gorizia or the Bainsizze Plateau he would have faced splendidly organized forces. But in "sneaking in through the back door," as an officer described the operation, "he was like a thief who takes a family unawares and is able for a time to terrorize those caught in an unsuspecting moment."

As previously cabled, late Friday night, the crossing of the Isonzo near Tolmino was carried out. The enemy forces then found themselves facing a range of low mountains, with the Italian Army master of the passes leading to the eastern region of Venetia. At the same time the Austro-Germans made feints along the whole southern front, so as to prevent the Italians from moving reinforcements to the extreme north. Their bombardment of Gorizia and all along the Carso to Monfalcone on the sea was terrific, but was not followed by infantry advances, and was clearly awaiting the development of von Mackensen's turning movement on the north.

General Cadorna's bulletin must be accepted for the moment as all that can be stated of what occurred on the Italian left wing.

The correspondent, having witnessed the retirement, and having been an unwilling participant for three days in its almost incredible hardships, can testify to the fortitude of the main body of the Italians, and also to the splendid organization which the supreme command sought to put in operation in withdrawing enormous forces of men and material. In such a gigantic operation it is not surprising that everything did not move like clockwork, but there were evidences everywhere of military skill of a high order which was able to extricate an army from such a surprise attack.

The view now held in high quarters is that this is not the time for contemplating what has been done already, but that every attention should be given to redeeming the situation. One encouraging thought is that everybody appears finally to have waked up to the existence of the Italian front and the necessity of throwing back this stupendous exhibition of terrorism

DENIES THAT ALLIES IGNORED ITALY'S PLEA

Assertion of the London Globe and Dispatches of Warning From Italy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The Globe, commenting on the editorial in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Tuesday on "Lessons of the Italian Disaster," says:

"We feel sure that the very last thing desired by our esteemed contemporary, THE NEW YORK TIMES, is to make mischief between the European Allies at a time when their mutual good relations are so vital to all, including America. Such would, however, be the effect of the groundless accusation that France and Great Britain are to blame for the Italian reverse through having turned a deaf ear to every Italian warning—every Italian appeal.

"Were there any truth in this statement it would be mischievous and unwise, but it is a fable. There was never any anxiety in any responsible quarter in Italy, least of all in the higher command, as to the solidity of their military situation or the ability of the fine Italian Army to hold all its recent gains Never did any whisper reach London that Italy was in danger or that allied reinforcements were required to repel any invasion that might threaten."

Warning about Italy's great need of guns was emphasized in a dispatch published in THE TIMES on Sept. 14 last from a staff correspondent at the headquarters of the Italian front. The correspondent cabled:

"Despite Russia, the hour has struck when the world must rivet its attention on the Italian front in Austria. Austria and Germany are doing it. If Italy's allies don't—well, if I may be permitted to cable an adequate expression, 'It's a pity.' * * *

"It is hard to realize that French cannon working on the battlefield of the Somme can in four days be blazing away on the Italian Carso. * * * Germany may feel that she can afford sending men to Austria. * * * Italy is not clamoring for men. * * * But what she does need is guns. * * * Italy puts her cards upon the table and says frankly what she must have. She asks her allies to give it to her. Cannon, cannon ,and more cannon, and Italy will go to Laibach."

Extracts from this dispatch were cabled to London newspapers by their correspondents in New York. That there was knowledge in London of Italy's needs is implied in articles in The Pall Mall Gazette and The Daily Sketch, summaries in New York last Tuesday. The following is from an Associated Press dispatch published on that day:

"The Pall Mall Gazette, referring to the fact that the Entente Allies have taken steps to send assistance to the Italians, says it is recalled that some months ago an appeal was made by Italy for guns. This newspaper adds that this appeal was strongly supported by Premier Lloyd George, but at the time the exigencies of the campaign on the western front, which was then opening, rendered full compliance impossible, as the War Office and the Generals at the front were making demands for guns which it was impossible to resist."

On the same day THE TIMES London correspondent quoted the following from The Daily Sketch:

"The German threat to Italy is closely bound up with the question of our war strategy and the effectiveness of the higher command. It is an open secret that the Prime Minister, perceiving the possibility of concentration against Italy, was in favor some months ago of sending further substantial military assistance to our ally, but the military view prevailed that we could best help by an effort on the western front."

HEARS VATICAN SEEKS FRENCH AID TO PEACE

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 31.—A Cologne dispatch to the Berlingske Tidende says that the Pope recently received a number of French Bishops, including the Bishops of Lyons, Bordeaux, Chartres and Orleans, but not the Bishop of Paris. According to this dispatch, it is the Pope's intention to obtain the assistance of the Bishops in his peace work.

The Cologne Gazette learns that these negotiations herald a new peace proclamation, which the Pope intends to issue with the assistance of the international Episcopate.

WASHINGTON DROPS ALL EXPORT CURBS

Continued from Page 1.

night they are not less than five miles from the centre of the Tagliamento line, where it has been supposed General Cadorna would make his stand, provided the reservists, moved forward from the direction of Verona, Padua, and Venice, were able to provide protection for the retiring second and third armies, and also provided that the retreat was moving along successfully enough to enable the Italians to reach that line without large parts of the third army being cut off.

The Italian reference to an engagement having taken place yesterday in the hills of San Daniele del Friuli is also significant, for San Daniele is nearer the Tagliamento than is Pasiano. Much depends upon the origin of the movement that put German soldiers in position to fight in the hills of San Daniele del Friuli. This point is about twenty miles northwest of Udine. If the German forces figuring in this engagement were sent out from Udine, which is likely, it means that an effort is being made to cut off the Italian forces north of Gemona, who are being pushed southward by columns moving south from the Carnic Alps. But if these German forces did not come from Udine, then the situation is worse for the Italians, for it means that they came from the Carnic Alps and serve as a strong reinforcing column for the movement against the Tagliamento River.

It also means, whether these forces came from Udine or through the Carnic Alps, that the Teuton plan is to turn the left flank of the Italians along the upper reaches of the Tagliamento. This, if carried out, would probably force General Cadorna to seek a new line for his stand against the invaders. This line would be along the west bank of the Piave River about thirty miles west of the Tagliamento.

Peril of the Third Army.

Nothing is disclosed by the Italian Government regarding the progress made by the Third Army, which has been endeavoring to extricate itself from its position along the railway that parallels the coast from Monfalcone. This army the Germans have been trying to cut off. If it has passed San Giorgio, it is now safe. But if any part of it is still east of San Giorgio it has probably been isolated by the Teutons. Having thrown out lines northward from Udine toward San Daniele and westward toward Pasiano Schiavenesco, there can be little doubt that another column has been sent southward toward San Giorgio, which lies due south of Udine.

The line of the German force moving toward the Tagliamento yesterday seems to be San Daniele-Pasiano-San Giorgio. The German right flank would base itself on the road leading from Gemona toward Casarsa, behind the Tagliamento. The remainder of the line would be based on Udine and moving through Pasiano toward the River Corno and Codroipo, while the German left moves from San Giorgio toward the Lasitana crossing of the Tagliamento.

Like the Rumanian Campaign.

The first stages of this drive of the Teutons were similar to the drive of the German and Bulgarian forces under Falkenhayn and Mackensen into Rumania a year ago. Subsequent stages of the campaign serve to bear out the conviction of experts here that the campaign in Venetia has been planned in repetition of the Rumanian drive.

The character of the campaign which the Rumanians had to meet and which the Italians must meet was described by the German Emperor in an autograph letter to Hindenburg accompanying the Grand Cross of the Iron Cross conferred upon him.

"You," said the Kaiser, addressing Hindenburg, "have again conducted great operations with rare prudence as regards splendid arrangements, with the greatest strategy in carrying them out, and you proposed to me with farseeing thoughtfulness measures which directed the way to concentrically marching columns for a united blow."

That is what the Teutons have been doing in the Venetian drive. They have been marching columns separately for a united blow. In the Rumanian campaign Falkenhayn pushed through the passes while Mackensen sent his columns separately at well-timed intervals across the Danube. The result was a campaign of concentric action which forced the Rumanians to withdraw their front from the mountains to escape the danger of being outflanked from the west. This is what the Italians must avoid in the present campaign—being outflanked from the direction of the Carnic passes in the north.

Mackensen's Role.

The first stages of the present campaign were marked by the intimation that Mackensen was in command. During the past two days Berlin announcements have apparently gone out of their way to point out that the "Austro-German forces on the Isonzo front are commanded by General Otto von Below." The name of Mackensen has been allowed to drop out of the reports from Berlin. This raises the question, Where is Mackensen? The probabilities are that Mackensen is being depended upon to handle the columns which Germany contemplates throwing through the Plocken and other northern Alpine passes, and perhaps has men in reserve for a movement down the Adige.

If this inference is correct then Mackensen is playing the same rôle for von Below in the Venetian campaign that Mackensen played with respect to Falkenhayn in the Rumanian campaign. It was Falkenhayn who provided the steady pressure that forced the centre of the Rumanian line back toward Bucharest, while Mackensen continued to move up flanking columns steadily from the direction of the Danube in such fashion as to threaten to flank the left of the retreating Rumanian columns. In the present campaign von Below's forces have been to provide the pressure that forced the Italians westward from the Isonzo, and it is suspected that Mackensen is being counted upon to shove his columns down from the northern passes to turn the left flank of the retreating Italians.

The retreating Rumanian line stood north to south when the drive against it began a year ago, but when the drive ended the Rumanian line had swung around until it stretched from east to west, between the Carpathians and the Black Sea. The Italian line now retreating is also north and south. If the Tagliamento can be made the first real stand that line will be a north and south line. Should the Italians fail to hold this line and be compelled to fall back on the Piave River, it will be swung around into a line which will be run from southeast to northwest. Collapse of this line would stretch the Italian line from the Venetian Gulf toward Verona in an east and west line.

General Tozzi Not Despondent.

General Pasquale Tozzi, Chief of the Italian Military Mission in the United States, is not despondent over the reverses experienced by the Italian Army, but said that to conduct the necessary new movements successfully enormous quantities of materials and coal for the operation of the railroads would be required. This assistance, he asserted, would have to be furnished immediately.

"Thus far," General Tozzi said today, "no calculation can be made of the material that has been lost during the last week. One must keep in mind that the central stores are not situated on the front, but are scattered on the Venetian Plains, far behind the front lines. Of course, there was a great amount of ammunition, foodstuffs, and other articles required by the army just behind the Isonzo front, and these have been partly carried away and partly destroyed.

"Thus far no statement of the amount of these losses has been received from Rome, but I am expecting it soon, and when it is received the needs of materials indicated must be covered with the utmost speed, so as to replace all the losses and to give to the Italian Army its full strength again. Generally speaking, the Italian needs have been especially tonnage, coal, steel, and lately, owing to the crops' failure, wheat in greater quantity than ever before.

"As in the past, I hope that, by working in harmony with the United States Government officials, charged with allotting supplies to the Allies, Italy's requirements will be met to such an extent as to bring to the highest point of efficiency, through the furnishing of an adequate amount of necessary materials, the very great man-power of the Italian Army."

General Tozzi expressed the conviction that the Austro-German advance would be halted at the Tagliamento line.

"The new line along the Tagliamento," he said, "to which the Italian armies are retiring, is naturally a rather strong line, notwithstanding that there is usually a lack of water in the river. This line runs from the Alps to the sea; before the right wing in the south are great marshes, which will make it rather difficult for the enemy to proceed there, and an enemy offensive against the middle of the line will be even more difficult, for that part of the line is not only shorter, but has also the support of the hills and the mountains of the left wing in the north.

"In the period of peace the Italians intended, in case of war, to make the first assembly for the national defense behind the Piave River, this line having a still stronger defensive value than the Tagliamento, but the military authorities are confident that on the Tagliamento line the Italian troops will be able to check the invaders.

Doubts Story of "Cowardice."

"The Third Army is retiring in complete order, so that it can give to the Austro-Germans some preoccupation, as it threatens the enemy's flank while following the retiring Second Army. At the same time, the Third Army must attempt to check the pressure from the enemy following it from the Carso.

"I absolutely disapprove of the opinion that some organizations of the Second Army exhibited signs of cowardice and that for this reason the enemy broke through. The enemy's success was only a consequence of a sudden attack by overwhelming forces. I am confident that the Teutons will be arrested at the Tagliamento line, toward which the Italian reserves are rushing.

"To conduct these movements successfully, however, and to equip and supply the new line, enormous quantities of materials and of coal for the operation of the railroads will be required, more than at any previous time, and they will have to be furnished immediately, without the slightest delay, in order to make effective the Italian plans for the defense of the country. The principal needs will be guns, munitions, coal, metals, and foodstuffs."

General Tozzi, in describing the difficulties faced on the Italian front, said that it tortuous lines, before the late reverses, extended 485 kilometers, being longer than the English, French, and Belgian lines combined, the latter covering 435 kilometers. To make the Italian problem even more difficult, the front passed through lofty and precipitous mountains. In addition Italy maintained this front single-handed, while the soldiers of four nations were opposing the Germans on the Franco-Belgian front.

"If the importance of the Italian front had been understood before," he declared, "this front being nearer the heart of the weakest enemy than any other, much better results would have been obtained, and there would have been found the key for the quickest solution and for the end of the war.

"I was in Libya during the Italian campaign there five years ago, and witnessed with my eyes deeds of the utmost valor on the part of the Italian troops, deeds which might have been compared with those of the ancient Romans. At that time the Italian soldiers were fighting valiantly a colonial war, far from the fatherland, and it is to be sure that now, they being on Italian soil, fighting for their own land, they will resist supremely, fighting gloriously for their great cause.

Tells of Second Army's Deeds.

"The second army, whose front was broken by the Austro-German blow, accomplished a few months ago feats of indescribable daring and efficiency, consequently its retreat is due to natural causes in the development of the war. For instance, the enemy's enormous numerical superiority in front, whose forces are said to have been four times as great as ours; to the foe's overwhelming superiority in artillery, and to similar causes. The Austrian admission of losses of more than 20,000 men demonstrates the very high price which the enemy has paid.

"It is not necessary to speak of the feats of the other Italian armies, because these are already world known. In the counterattack of the Trentino, in the capture of Gorizia and of the Plateau of Bainsizza, of Monfalcone, &c., the Italian troops performed wonderful deeds of valor. These troops under the bloody fire of the enemy had to climb vertical natural walls ascending from the Isonzo River; these troops had to break, step by step, the rocks of the Carso to open the way for their advance, always under the fire of the enemy, and this they did courageously, contemptuous of death, achieving the victory. From these soldiers we can expect only a glorious end, and if the Allies will remove the clear clause of their inferiority, due to the enormous concentration of Austro-Germans on the Italian front drawn from other fronts, without any doubt the victorious issue for the Italians will be also that of the common war."

Count di Cellere, in a message today to America's Italian population, declares that the people of Italy and their army are determined to carry on their struggle on the fight again t the Austro-German invaders to a victorious end. The message, which was prompted by requests from Italian citizens in the United States for information regarding the Italian situation, has been sent to all Italian consuls for distribution, as well as to all Italian language new papers in this country. It reads in part:

"I wish to answer publicly these moving manifestations of patriotism.

"The news from Italy is that the Austro-German coalition has attacked our army with overpowering forces, both in men and artillery, and that the Italian troops, fulfilling faithfully and bravely the directions of the supreme command, are stemming the advance of the enemy. The country is upholding the army with calm determination. From our allies we receive the support of their solidarity and of their arms."

Orlando's Sons In Army.

ROME, Tuesday, Oct. 30.—Vittorio Orlando, the new Italian Premier, has three sons at the front. One was on the Bainsizza Plateau, from which the Italians were expelled at the beginning of the present Austro-German offensive, and it is not known what has become of him.

A fourth son of the Premier, who was in training for machine-gun service, started for the front on the day the offensive was launched.

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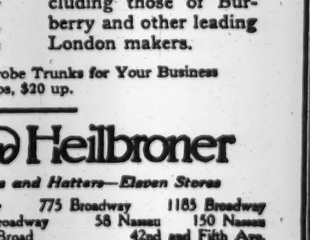

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WILL BUILD MORE SHIPS AND FASTER

Conference at Washington Lays Plans to Increase Supply of Labor at Yards.

TO READJUST CONTRACTS

Reasonable Profits Guaranteed All Yards—Million Tons of Shipping Ready by March.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—A general quickening of shipbuilding operations on the Atlantic Coast was promised today at a conference of builders and labor leaders with officials of Government departments. The meeting was called by Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board to work out means of co-ordinating the efforts of all having to do with the shipbuilding program.

The difficulty of obtaining sufficient labor is the chief obstacle in the way of speeding up tonnage production. Through draft exemption for shipyard workers the Shipping Board hopes to overcome this difficulty in large measure. At the same time it will give consideration to other plans for inducing trained workers in other lines to enter the employment of shipyards.

Builders at the conference agreed with Government officials that measures should be taken to prevent yards from hiring each other's workers, and a general standardized wage system was proposed as a means of accomplishing this. Shipping Board officials have suggested that legislation may be asked to prevent the practice.

A general readjustment of contracts for ships commandeered on the ways by the Government, it was said after the conference, will be made soon by the Shipping Board. Some builders, it is contended, are losing money on contracts commandeered, as material costs and workers' wages have risen sharply since the vessels were taken over. The Shipping Board, it was declared, will see that every yard reaps a reasonable profit.

Committee of Builders.

A committee of builders named today will co-operate with the Government in obtaining materials and in dealing with the labor shortage. One member of the committee will serve as an aid to the board, giving all his time to the work. The committee comprises H. L. Ferguson of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company; J. W. Powell, Vice President of the Bethlehem Steel Company, and an official of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company; J. H. Hand of the William Cramp & Sons Company, and A. M. Neeland of the New York Shipbuilding Company.

Greater consideration of the wooden shipbuilding industry was urged on the Shipping Board today by Senator Chamberlain of Oregon. Labor and materials are available on the Pacific Coast, he declared, for twice the amount of wooden ship construction under way in that district. An additional 500,000 tons of shipping easily could be built, Senator Chamberlain set forth, if the board would take advantage of the men and materials offered.

American shipyards will complete 1,000,000 tons of ships by March 1, Chairman Hurley told the conference. "In the whole of 1916," he said, "we turned out a little over 750,000 tons. We shall achieve in the next four months far more than we achieved in twelve months. The new seat of our expectations is ten times the production of 1916. But we can't achieve this by ordinary methods, by normal energy, or by average initiative. This is an extraordinary period in the country's history. We are confronted with an abnormal task, and must apply abnormal methods. Every ounce of our energy and initiative must be directed toward the achievement of the greatest task ever imposed upon a nation in war.

"The Government alone," continued Mr. Hurley, "no matter how willing and anxious it is to do its part, cannot bring the production of ships to the maximum capacity of the country. Nor can the shipyards alone do it. The labor of the country, no matter how intelligent, skilful, and patriotic, cannot accomplish it by itself. But work ing together, determined to forget everything but the national welfare, we can achieve the goal we have set for ourselves. Working even as we are we have accomplished remarkable results.

Tribute to Editor's Patriotism.

"I want to pay a tribute to the patriotism of labor in this situation. Shipyard owners probably do not understand the obstacles which the patriotic labor of the country has had to overcome. Nor does labor probably understand the obstacles faced by the shipyard owners. It is that we may all understand each other better, and work together, and speed up that Admiral Capps and I called this meeting.

"We will build 8,000,000 deadweight tons of ships in 1918. I say we are going to do it rather than that we are going to try to do it, because anything America sets out to do she does. As a fighting nation we have a clean record for victory. We have the men, we have the money, and we have a cause that is right. In striving for this new goal we are cutting out red tape. Whatever help labor needs we shall give to labor. Whatever help the shipyards need we shall give to the shipyards.

"I want the labor representatives who are here to tell us the best way to speed up and augment the labor supply. We want the shipyard representatives to tell us what they think will facilitate the work of production.

"Thousands of Americans in the trenches are offering the supreme sacrifice of their lives. Their safety and their success depend on us. Much less is required of us than of them, and I am confident that everything we have to do will be given in the same spirit of unselfishness."

FORE RIVER MEN ON STRIKE.

Ship Plant Crippled by Walkout of Machinists.

QUINCY, Mass., Oct. 31.—Important ship construction work at the Fore River plant of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Company was crippled today by a strike of machinists. Estimates of the number of men out varied from 1,000 to 3,000.

Union leaders say the company has failed to live up to an agreement made last August to raise the rate of pay to the scale in force at the navy yards. At a meeting today the strikers voted not to return to work unless the company signed a written agreement to increase their pay to Government standards, to rate all machinists in three classes as is done in the Government yards, and to recognize the Grievance Committee of the union.

The employes who are out are machinists, machinists' helpers, boilers, reamers, and reamers' helpers. The crippling of these departments threw other departments out of gear.

Construction work on the company's auxiliary plant at Squantum is also affected by a strike against some of the contractors. The Building Trades Union is seeking to enforce the "closed shop" rule there.

FOREIGN TRADE FALLS OFF.

Big Drop in Both Exports and Imports in Month of September.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Exports and imports both fell off during September.

The decrease of approximately $24,000,000 in exports, the September total of which was $450,000,000, is attributed in part to the activities of the War Trade Board in holding up licenses. While the exports have dropped in comparison with August they show a gain of $20,000,000 as compared with July. For the nine months ended with September, 30, the total exports were $4,007,617,178, a gain of $837,000,000 over the similar period in 1916.

Imports in September dropped $24,512,451 from August's total of $276,000,000. For the nine months they totaled two and a quarter billion, or $400,000,000 gain over the similar period last year.

Gold and silver are going out of the country far in excess of their import.

RAILROAD UNIONS UNITE IN WAGE DRIVE

Conductors and Trainmen to Join Switchmen in Demand—May Tie Up War Traffic.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—A general railroad strike and consequent tying up of Government war needs is a possibility as the result of a series of secret conferences begun by railroad men in this city today with the avowed purpose of demanding increases in wages of 25 to 50 per cent from nineteen Chicago railroads.

Those who met in the Great Northern Hotel were members of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and a delegation from the Order of Railway Conductors. This, taken with the two days' session here of the Switchmen's Union of North America, which ended with resolutions demanding a 50 per cent. wage increase on every railroad in the country, is considered as signifying that a concerted move will be made by all the railroad workers for more pay.

A. B. Garretson, President of the Order of Railway Conductors; W. G. Lee, President of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and numerous other union officials are to reach Chicago tomorrow for a big meeting. The importance of the conference is indicated by the coming of Mr. Garretson, who is said to have been ill for several months. Vice President Shepard of the brotherhood usually cares for conferences of this sort, but the importance of this meeting, it is declared, made the presence of Mr. Garretson necessary.

The membership of the two organizations which will meet tomorrow totals between 250,000 and 300,000 throughout the nation.

Should a strike of all these workers be called the obstacles to be put in the path of the Government in its prosecution of the war are plain. It is said that the Federal Government is watching every move of the railway employes with interest, in view of the fact that President Wilson led Congress to enact the Adamson law more than a year ago, which gave the railroad men an eight-hour day at a ten-hour wage. This step, coming at the eleventh hour, prevented a nation-wide strike at that time.

The switchmen belong to the American Federation of Labor, while the other orders are independent. They have seldom worked together, but it now is believed that the three, together with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, will act simultaneously.

Wages were advanced and hours a day and days a month were reduced by the Board of Arbitration, which reported today on the demands made by telegraphers of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway system. The road will have to spend $17,000 additional a month for wages.

FINNS ASSAIL WILSON.

Angry at Withholding Flour—Say They Will Welcome Germans.

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 31.—The report that the American Government will not permit exports of flour to Finland evokes bitter words from the Finnish press and people. The newspaper Hufvudstadsbladet of Helsingfors, refers sarcastically to what it calls President Wilson's "unscrupulous policy, in the face of his declarations about protecting small nations and interests."

This paper calls attention to the fact that the flour in question was regularly contracted for and that a sum was paid in advance to bind the bargain. It continues:

"The American decision is a hard blow for us and will in no wise increase our sympathies for the Entente. Furthermore, so far as the danger of German occupation is concerned, America's attitude will cause Finlanders rather to long for than fear such occupation, since we know that Germany has always secured therself to see that territory occupied by her shall not suffer from lack of the necessaries of life.

"The Hufvudstadsbladet demands energetic pressure on Russia to compel intervention with America.

"The newspaper Helsingin Sanomat, the chief organ of the Young Finnish Party, also attacks the United States for its attitude and says that America should understand that this will compel the Finns to find their "only salvation in the very friendly relations which America employs as an excuse for not fulfilling its contractual obligations."

The paper continues:

"A misery of this sort on the part of the Allies is as difficult for us to understand as the kind of humanity which is willing, for the motive stated, to let a whole friendly nation starve to death."

It is learned from well-informed sources that the newspaper excerpts quoted fairly represent the Finnish attitude. Highly placed Finns are openly declaring that there is no reason why Finland should not desire German occupation. The feeling against Russia is growing more bitter.

ARREST 2 SUSPECTS FOR BALTIMORE FIRE

Both Were Seen Loitering Around Baltimore & Ohio Piers Before the Blaze Started.

LOSS PUT AT $5,500,000

British Steamer Still Burning and Probably Will Be a Total Loss—Two Lives Lost.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 31.—Federal, railroad, and city officials are convinced that the fire at the Locust Point piers late last night was the work of German intrigue, and two suspects have already been taken into custody, while a score of other clues are being run down. Two men are now believed to have lost their lives and some four or five others are still unaccounted for. The loss of the piers and contents, as well as the damage to the British steamer and its cargo, is placed well beyond $5,500,000.

These are the developments of the triple investigation begun early this morning of the origin of the big fire, which threatened the whole Baltimore & Ohio Railroad terminal property, destroyed Pier 9, half of Pier 8, and badly damaged a British steamer. Federal agents arrested the two suspects, while city detectives, Baltimore & Ohio police agents, and the local Bureau of Naval Intelligence were running down independent clues. Chief Charles E. Munro of the Bureau of Mines also came here this afternoon from Washington to look into the rumors of bomb work.

One of the suspects arrested was identified as a man who hovered about the piers in a motor boat on Tuesday morning and was seen there again six hours before the fire started. A remark of his to the effect that "the elevators would go next" led to his arrest, and he was recognized as the occupant of the motor boat when taken before Special Agent Harris of the Department of Justice, and Chief Edmund Leigh of the Baltimore & Ohio police.

The second man, seized about the same time, was identified as a man found loitering near the piers on Tuesday. He said he was a Russian and was "just walking around," but an investigation by the Federal agents disclosed that he was a native of Germany.

The wife of the first suspect also was questioned closely by the officials, but was excused after more than an hour's examination. Both men are being held over the United States officials and will be questioned again tomorrow.

The total loss to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, including the piers and contents, has been placed at $4,000,000. This is figured upon the original cost of the piers and the cost of the material there for shipment. The piers and contents were covered by insurance. To rebuild the piers, however, would cost double what they did originally, according to a statement issued today by A. W. Thompson, Vice President in charge of traffic and commercial development.

The British steamer Kerry Range still was afire late today, tons of water being poured into the holds with seemingly little effect. The hold was a raging inferno, making the decks of the vessel so hot that the flames were combated under great difficulties.

The vessel, according to Arthur F. Sidebotham, manager for Furness, Withy & Co., Ltd., of London, was valued with her cargo, at more than $1,000,000. Both ship and cargo, it is feared, will be a total loss.

Michael J. Hand of Baltimore, tally clerk for Furness, Withy & Co., Ltd., and Eustice Brantes of Savannah, chief gunner on board the Kerry Range, are believed to have perished in the flames.

Whether any stevedores were lost is not known yet. It was impossible to get a list of these men today, as they were employed and recorded only by check. The line officials believe, however, that all will be accounted for.

The Kerry Range was of 5,900 tons displacement and was practically new, having made its first trip less than two years ago. It was built at Newcastle and was in Baltimore about two months ago.

FOE OF ROOSEVELT DEAD.

Mrs. Morris, Who Was Put Out of White House, Is Burned to Death.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Mrs. Minor Hull Morris, whose forcible ejection from the White House during President Roosevelt's first term created an uproar of national proportions, was burned to death today in the rooming house where she lived. No one seems to know how it happened. She was discovered wrapped in flames.

BRITISH CASUALTIES 82,377.

Losses in October Drive Less Than Those for September.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—British casualties reported for the month of October totaled 82,377. The losses were divided as follows:

Officers killed or died of wounds, 1,445; men, 14,985.

Officers wounded or missing, 4,133; men, 61,814.

The October losses compare favorably for the British with those reported for September, which totaled 104,598. In October Field Marshal Haig undertook several renewals of the big drive in Flanders, making notable progress in the process still under way of driving a wedge into the German lines which is threatening a wide sector in Belgium and Northern France.

CONGRESSMEN IN PARIS.

To Dine with General Pershing and Visit the Fronts.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—Ten members of the United States Congress arrived in Paris today on their way to pay a visit to the front. General Pershing invited them to dine with him this evening, and William Graves Sharp, the American Ambassador, will give them a reception at 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

The members of the party will proceed on Friday to the American training camp for a few days' stay, and then visit the French and British fronts.

989 MORE ARMY RECRUITS.

Pennsylvania Again Leads, with New York in Second Place.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Army recruiting had another good day yesterday, when 989 men were obtained, making it the second best day for some weeks. Pennsylvania again led in the day's work, with New York in second place. The daily statement on recruiting for the Eastern States follows:

	Obtained Oct. 30.	Since April 1.		Obtained Oct. 30.	Since April 1.
*Conn.	8	2,844	*N. Jersey.	14	7,115
*Delaware.	..	566	*New York.	81	26,450
Maine	36	1,276	*Penn.	153	27,740
*Mass.	38	11,743	R. Island.	1	1,970
N. Hamp.	..	76	Vermont	1	107

*Quota obtained.

Total quota, 183,868.

Total obtained throughout the country Oct. 30, 989.

Total obtained throughout the country since April 1, 238,796.

GERMAN MUTINY IN BELGIUM

Officers Attacked, It Is Said, by Men Refusing to Go to Front.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 31.—According to the newspaper Les Nouvelles, a serious mutiny has occurred among German soldiers at the Beverloo Camp in Belgium. The men, it is said, refused to go to the front, and damaged their own rifles in some cases, while others fired on their officers, several of whom were wounded.

The mutineers were finally overcome and removed on cattle trucks.

The frontier guard at Brouchout, according to the same authority, deserted on Oct. 15.

FOUNDED 1856

THERE is a great difference in the service of men's clothes, due to a large extent to the evident quality in some clothing and the so-called quality in other makes. The all-important factor in choosing your Fall or Winter suit and overcoat, is quality and value backed by a reputation. We built our reputation on quality and value.

United States Army Uniforms
Officers' regulation outfits

BROKAW BROTHERS
1457-1463 BROADWAY
AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

Cordovans at $7.89

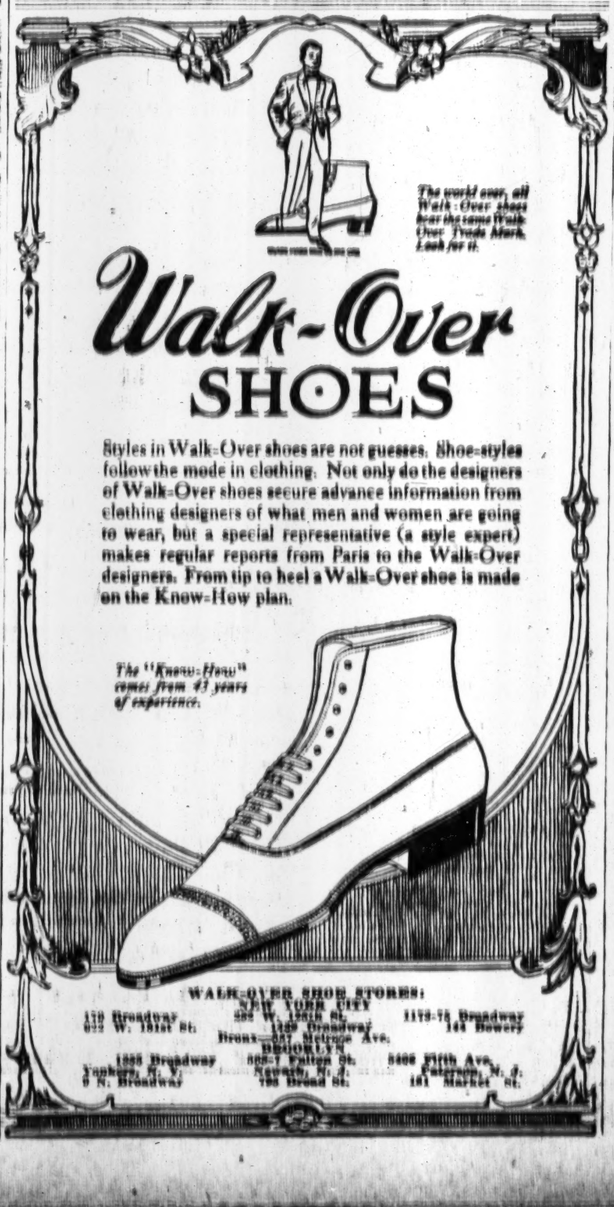
For wearing quality it is difficult to equal genuine cordovan such as these shoes are made of. Carefully made and finished over a smart last which gives to the foot a slender appearance.

Made exclusively for us, with blind eyelets, Goodyear welted soles and receding toes. Shoes of this sort would cost you much more elsewhere.

Main Floor Balcony, 35th St., Rear

R. H. Macy & Co.

Herald Square New York



The world over, all Walk-Over shoes bear the same Walk-Over Trade Mark. Look for it.

Walk-Over SHOES

Styles in Walk-Over shoes are not guesses. Shoe-styles follow the mode in clothing. Not only do the designers of Walk-Over shoes secure advance information from clothing designers of what men and women are going to wear, but a special representative (a style expert) makes regular reports from Paris to the Walk-Over designers. From tip to heel a Walk-Over shoe is made on the Know-How plan.

The "Know-How" comes from 43 years of experience.

WALK-OVER SHOE STORES:

NEW YORK CITY
110 Broadway, 366 W. 125th St., 1179-75 Broadway
672 W. 181st St., 1269 Broadway, 144 Bowery
Bronx—1371 Metropolis Ave.
BROOKLYN
1005 Broadway, 805-7 Fulton St., 5406 Fifth Ave.
Yonkers, N. Y. Newark, N. J. Paterson, N. J.
2 N. Broadway 795 Broad St. 181 Market St.

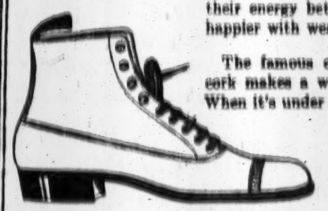
Fire-side Comfort On the Street

The genuine foot comfort that once was possible only at home after work hours is the kind many men and women now enjoy all day and every day.

SOLD ONLY AT
1372 Broadway, at 37th St.
12 Park Place, Woolworth Bldg.

Wearers of the Dr. A. Reed Cushion Shoe step lightly through the day's duties without thought of how far they have walked. They find their energy better and their work happier with wearing these shoes.

The famous cushion of felt and cork makes a wonderful difference. When it's under foot, comfort rules.



Dr. A. Reed CUSHION SHOES

For Men Made by R. SMITH SHOE CO.
For Women Made by JOHN EBBERTS SHOE CO.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Athena Underwear
For Women and Children

Because it is tailored to conform to the lines of your figure Athena Underwear gives you all the comfort that you have always wanted and never before have been able to find in underwear. It affords freedom in moving your arms and body that you will enjoy.

All Athena garments are made full over the bust and narrow across the back. Cut low in front. Straps cannot slip down. Patent pocket-like seat stays closed and is always comfortable.

When you put on a suit of Athena Underwear you will find to your delight that it fits you exactly, without being stretched at any point and with no loose fabric to wrinkle under the corset.

Select your exact size in buying Athena Underwear. It is cut to your measure.

It has taken many years to bring Athena to its present perfected state. You will realize when you put it on that it is exactly right in every detail.

PRICES:

Vests and Tights..... Reg. Sizes 65c to $1.85
Extra Sizes, 75c to $2
Union Suits..... Reg. Sizes $1.25 to $3.75
Extra Sizes, $1.50 to $4.25

For Boys and Girls

Separate Garments.....50c to $1.50
Union Suits.....95c to $2.65

Marshall Field & Company, Chicago, Makers
Saks & Company, sole New York Agents

McGIBBON & CO.
Linen Goods and Handkerchiefs of Pure Flax only

This is very important, for Makers, in presence of advancing prices, have been compled to use Cotton and ordinary Flax. High as it is, Cotton is cheaper than Linen, which is now so high and scarce, that manufacturers are refusing advance orders at any price, not knowing where they can get yarns.

Table Cloths	Handkerchiefs
Napkins	Bed Spreads
Towels	Lace and Hand
Sheets	Embroidered Linens
Pillow Cases	Blankets, Comfortables

All the above especially interesting and advisable for the buyer, PRICE and COMPARISON of QUALITY decides

37th St. West, Near Fifth Ave.

ADVERTISEMENT ADVERTISEMENT

Mr. Hopper has managed his office admirably and in the public interest. He has introduced reforms. He has sought reforms that are in the public interest. He has been a highly capable Register and he should be kept in office. —THE TIMES.

Vote for
JOHN J. HOPPER
FOR REGISTER
Of New York County
Republican and Fusion Candidate for Re-election on His Record
The first name in Group 12
MARK YOUR BALLOT AS FOLLOWS:

Vote for one! REGISTER. 12
X JOHN J. HOPPER... Republican Fusion City Democratic

Preferred

The New York Times printed 1,254,096 agate lines of advertisements in October, 1917. It is the only New York morning newspaper showing a gain over October, 1916.

OFFERS PLAN TO WIN SOCIALISTS TO WAR

Upton Sinclair Urges President to Argue Question Rather Than Bar Papers from Mails.

SAYS REASON WILL PREVAIL

Would Demand Space in Each Publication to Answer Any False or Disloyal Statement.

Upton Sinclair, who recently quit the Socialist Party because of the anti-American stand of its leaders, made public yesterday a letter he had sent to President Wilson protesting against exclusion from the mails of Socialist newspapers or newspapers which criticise the Government. The writer made the point that the suppression of the organs of the Socialists and of malcontents did not serve its primary purpose of lessening the feeling of discontent, but rather aggravated it. He advocated a plan by which the Government should overturn by force of fact and argument, rather than by suppression, untrue and disloyal published statements.

Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to the President, sent a letter to Mr. Sinclair thanking him for his frankness on behalf of the President and expressing the opinion that future developments will change his opinion of the Post Office Department's method of handling seditious newspapers.

"I have supported your policy," read Mr. Sinclair's letter, "though to do so I had to break with the Socialist Party, to which I have belonged for sixteen years, and which has meant more to me than I can say. I took the step because I believed that the power of Prussian militarism must be broken, and that civilization waits until this job has been done.

"So, if I come now to plead with you, you will understand that it is as a friend in your house."

The writer then expressed the fear that while we were fighting for democracy abroad democracy at home might suffer.

"What I have reference to is the barring of Socialist papers from the mails, which through a new law is soon to mean their barring from all means of transportation, and their virtual suppression. I have seen the Postmaster General and his subordinates going from one extreme to the other, until I can no longer withhold a protest."

After agreeing with the President that the line is hard to draw between newspapers which certainly should be suppressed and those which might receive an opportunity to behave better, Mr. Sinclair wrote:

Only English Language Papers.

"Let us set aside, as not included in my appeal, all papers published by aliens, and all papers published in enemy languages; also all papers which incite to acts of treason or rebellion; such papers should be suppressed. I have no word to say for them. My appeal is for papers published by American citizens, who, while obeying the law and advising others to obey the law, desire to agitate to have the laws changed; desire to exercise their rights as citizens and free men in a democracy by criticising the Government and advocating changes in its policies. Such men have had their papers barred from the mails, and it has been done with peculiar violence and unreason, suggestive of vindictiveness; that is to say, they have been refused all specifications as to what the Government objects to, and all opportunity to conform their utterances to what the Government claims is permissible. In the case of The Masses, the procedure was even worse; it can only be described as disgraceful; for the paper first had one issue barred from the mails and then it had its mailing privilege taken away on the ground that it had failed to appear regularly; which is as if a policeman were to knock a man down and then, because he cried out with pain, arrest him for making a public disturbance."

Mr. Sinclair went on to say that while the Postmaster General had ruled that a paper could not say "This Government is a tool of Wall Street or the munition makers," the German people were saying like things about their Government.

"And when they read," he wrote, "that we are suppressing newspapers they will say that our Government is just the same as theirs, and that our preaching of democracy is just a snare for them.

"My question is this: Is it utterly impossible to conduct a war in a democratic way?" continued Mr. Sinclair. "Is it impossible to deal with the opponents of war at home with the weapons of democracy, which are reason and fair play, instead of the weapons of autocracy, which are the policeman's club and the jail? I am so convinced of the justice of your war program, as you have outlined it, that I feel able to defend it with the weapons of truth; and it is with deep pain that I have seen your subordinates failing to display a similar confidence in your policies. For example, Mr. Burleson says that 'There can be no campaign against conscription and the draft law.' If he means by this that there can be no campaign to advise men to disobey the law, I agree at once. But what if some people wish to campaign for a repeal of the draft law? Under the Constitution they have every right to petition Congress to that effect.

Would Answer False Arguments.

"I believe there is a way in which we can protect ourselves from false propaganda without so free a use of the policeman's club. The thing to do is to answer it. Let the Government establish a bureau of public information, with a staff of men fully equipped with the facts as to this war, its causes and its purposes and let the Government go to any offending publication and say: 'We object to this statement, which is false; we object to this argument, which is based upon false premises, and calculated to mislead the public. We offer you your choice, either to be barred from the mails, or to open your columns to an official answer to the objectionable passages.'

"This would be novel procedure, and I admit that it might excite some derision at the outset; but then, so does every new step in democracy. I contend that it would be an honest and fair way for the community to protect itself; and I contend that it would do more to convince the doubters than any amount of violence. For, as you know, Mr. President, suppression convinces nobody, and the readers of The Masses and the American Socialist and The Call have not been converted by the Postmaster General, they have only been made more bitter and more active opponents of the Administration. But I know them; I know that, while there are some hotheads and fanatics whom no amount of fact could convince, the vast majority of American Socialists are sincere and honest men, devoted to the truth, and willing to be convinced by reasonable arguments."

THE PRESIDENT INTERESTED.

Promises to Consider Feasibility of Sinclair's Suggestion.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Joseph P. Tumulty, Secretary to the President, has sent the following response to Upton Sinclair:

Personal. Oct. 30, 1917.

My Dear Mr. Sinclair: The President asks me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of Oct. 22, and to tell you how much he appreciates its frankness and sincerity, and also your generous personal kindness. He feels convinced that as case follows case in dealings of the Post Office Department with this matter, your impression will be very much altered as to the way in which they are being handled. He certainly sympathizes with your own principles in this delicate business as stated in your letter.

The President requests to add that your suggestion interests him very much, and that he will certainly consider the feasibility of acting upon it. Sincerely yours,

J. P. TUMULTY,
Secretary to the President.

Mr. Upton Sinclair, Pasadena, Cal.

The Postmaster General offered no comment on Mr. Sinclair's letter.

ASSURES NEW YORK OF SUFFICIENT COAL

Fuel Administration Today Will Suspend Priority Orders in Mining Districts.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Immediate relief from the coal shortage in the East was promised today by the Fuel Administration, which will issue an order tomorrow modifying the arrangement under which shipments to the Northwest have preference over all other movements.

Priority orders will be suspended in a number of mining districts, particularly in Pennsylvania, to release both bituminous and anthracite coal for munitions plants and domestic consumers in the larger cities along the Atlantic seaboard. This, it is said, will assure an ample supply of fuel to the big steel producing and shipbuilding plants, and will permit householders in New York and Boston to obtain all the anthracite they need.

At present most of the coal mined in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, and Indiana is going to lake ports for transshipment to the Northwest and to Canada. This movement has been so great that the Northwest is in a position to have the supply cut down.

A plan to apply penalty provisions to non-union mining districts to prevent strikes and lockouts was announced today by the Fuel Administration after conferences with leading producers. President Wilson's order of March raising coal prices 45 cents a ton throughout the country carried a provision denying the increase to districts failing to adopt the penalty system. Producers in non-union districts pointed out that they had no authority to enforce penalties against unorganized miners.

The Fuel Administration overcame the difficulty by directing that operators in non-union districts collect fines if strikes were called and turn the money over to the Government for use by the Red Cross. If miners are locked out without cause, the Fuel Administration will fine the operators, giving the money to the Red Cross.

Operators and miners of the Southwest who have failed to reach an acceptable agreement as to a penalty clause in the new contract were called to Washington today by the Fuel Administrator for a conference Friday. Unless a penalty clause satisfactory to Dr. Garfield is adopted, coal price increases will be withheld in the Southwest.

"Other union districts in the different parts of the country," said Dr. Garfield today, "are submitting their penalty clauses to the Fuel Administrator for approval. There is no indication of any disturbance in the labor conditions in the application of the wage advance where penalty provisions are agreed to. Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio, where considerable unrest existed, have been straightened out, and the miners are giving full service in the mines."

Investigation of thousands of complaints of violations by operators and dealers of coal price regulations has been started by the Fuel Administration's legal staff. Information gathered will be turned over to the Department of Justice for prosecution of the offenders. Examples, it was hinted today, might be made of a number of the larger offending producers and distributers.

LAST 2-CENT LETTER DAY.

After Midnight Tonight the Rate Will Be 3 Cents.

The new postage rates go into effect at midnight tonight. The rate on all letters except drop letters will be three cents for each ounce instead of two cents as now. Drop letters or letters mailed for local delivery will be two cents. In New York City local delivery will be confined to the jurisdiction of individual Postmasters. Thus, drop letters mailed within the limits of Manhattan and the Bronx for delivery within these limits will require two cents postage, while every ounce of first-class mail sent from Manhattan to Brooklyn and vice versa will require three cents postage.

Postal cards and souvenir post cards will require two-cent stamps. The present Government postal card bearing a one-cent stamp must have another one-cent stamp added to it. Three-cent stamps have been sent to all the Post Offices in the country, but where they cannot be obtained the patron is advised to apply the necessary stamps.

All letters which do not bear three cents postage will be returned to the writer for an additional cent if the sender's name is known. If the sender's name is not known, the mail will be delivered to the addressee on the payment of the lacking postage.

Parcel post rates are not affected by the new law.

Queens Borough has six post offices, and the three-cent rate will prevail within the borough lines. The offices are Long Island City, Flushing, Fort Totten, Jamaica, Far Rockaway and Broad Channel. Long Island City includes Astoria. Flushing takes in Bayside, Douglaston, College Point, Whitestone, Elmhurst, Forest Hills, Maspeth, Woodside, Murray Hill, Laurel Hill, Winfield, Corona, East Elmhurst and Little Neck. Jamaica serves Richmond Hill, Woodhaven, Queens, Ozone Park, Morris Park, Brooklyn Hills, Union Course, Brooklyn Manor and Rosedale. Far Rockaway reaches Rockaway Beach, Rockaway Park, Arverne and Hammels.

SILENT TO WILSON PRAISE.

League of Small Nations Fails to Applaud Werda's Words.

A declaration that twenty-five years hence President Wilson, because of his attitude toward small nations, would be regarded as "the savior of the world" was received in stony silence yesterday by the members of the League of Small and Subject Nationalities, which concluded its three days' convention at the Hotel McAlpin. The high praise of President Wilson was uttered by Joel E. Werda, editor of The Persian Courier and The New Assyria, speaking on the latter country.

Mr. Werda's prayer of thanks to Great Britain for the success of British troops in Mesopotamia, which, he asserted, meant that the British would save Assyria, was also received without a ripple of applause. The address of the Chief of Clan Fhearghuis of Stra-Chur, which was almost wholly an appeal for home rule in Scotland, was continually interrupted by applause, especially when he traced the history of "Scottish wrongs" at the hand of England.

There were two additional defections from the ranks of speakers scheduled to appear at the convention. These were John Barrett, Director General of the Pan American Union, who sent a telegram that he would be unable to appear because of pressure of other work, and Dr. Epaminondas Lucaciu, who was to have represented Rumania. In his address Mr. Werda said:

"Although I voted for Mr. Hughes I thank God Mr. Wilson was elected. As Washington is called the Father of his country and Lincoln the savior of his country, so, twenty-five years from now President Wilson will be known as the savior of the world because of the principle that he has enunciated, that there can be no peace until every nation in the world is allowed to govern its own affairs."

This Afternoon at 2 o'Clock
(and daily thereafter to Tuesday, Nov. 6)

KARL FREUND

Collection On View.

Fifteen remarkable interiors including the Jonathan Richardson library, the Ming Panel Room, the de Wit Room.

The magnificent overdoors from the Irish Houses of Parliament.

An important collection of paintings including the d'Angey Panels by Francisco Goya; the Louvre Pictures by Phillippe de Champaigne.

Mr. Freund's notable collection of Old Musical Instruments, many in excellent playing condition.

Furniture of beauty and historical interest, objets d'Art, wrought ironwork, mantels, overmantels, lamps, etc.

At CLARKE'S ART ROOMS, 5 West 44th St. (Op. Sherry's).

SALE (conducted by AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE)

WED., NOV. 7, to SAT., NOV. 10

COAL SAVING SMALL IN DIMMING LIGHTS

Edison Official Shows the Amount of Fuel Needed for Electric Signs.

GLARE HAS GREATER VALUE

John W. Lieb Goes to Washington to Confer with Dr. Garfield on Continuing Displays.

John W. Lieb, Vice President of the New York Edison Company and Chairman of the National Committee on Gas and Electric Service, went to Washington yesterday to confer with Dr. Garfield, the Fuel Administrator, concerning the need of conserving the country's fuel supply. He will also discuss with Dr. Garfield the question of continuing the great display of electric signs that have given Broadway its name of the "Great White Way." Before going Dr. Lieb prepared a statement tending to show that the electric displays throughout the city has really no effect of consequence on the consumption of fuel, and that the flash and glare of the signs serve a purpose of far greater value than the coal they cost.

The special "White Way lighting," as Mr. Lieb describes it, consumes, he says, only about six-tenths of 1 per cent. of the total output of the power houses. To douse this display lighting of all of the larger cities of the country would, he said, mean a saving in coal of less than one-tenth of 1 per cent. This is so, he explains, because tungsten lamps of the smallest sizes are used in the signs. They make for great brilliancy and so the casual observer thinks they consume much coal, he said. Soft coal is used for this purpose.

Among the virtues of the light clusters that set wide sections of big cities ablaze, he says, are that they attract strangers and visitors and constitute a welcome diversion to the volunteer and recruit awaiting the call to duty.

It has been the experience abroad that cheerful surroundings and a certain amount of gayety have a very favorable effect on the convalescence of wounded soldiers," Mr. Lieb declared, "while gloomy surroundings have a depressing and unfavorable effect. For this reason our allies, while prohibiting street illumination and displays in order not to invite hostile air craft, have found it necessary to maintain theatres, moving picture shows, and other forms of entertainment to help cheer up the soldier."

Because of these facts Dr. Lieb thinks that the situation is one of psychology rather than of economy, of impression than of actual important waste. But he says that if it appears important to the national or municipal authorities to eliminate the signs there is no doubt but that the lighting and power companies throughout the country will co-operate in every way, without regard to any loss of revenue.

"I feel," he said, "that the problem is national rather than local in character, and if, in order to avoid even the appearance of waste or extravagance it becomes necessary to take action, it should be undertaken by the national authorities involving a public announcement by Dr. Garfield."

Mr. Lieb called attention to the fact that public utility corporations are under the control of Public Service Commissions, that many of the larger electric signs are supplied under contract for from one to five years, and that the companies should be protected in any suits for damages growing out of a cessation of the service.

Public Service Commissioner Whitney, a member of the War Committee of Five named by the National Association of Railway and Utility Commissions, said that the committee was ready at any time to co-operate with Dr. Garfield in any action that was deemed advisable, and if it was considered necessary to put out the lights on the "Great White Ways" of the country they would surely be put out.

Anti-Embargo Smugglers Caught.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Oct. 31.—The first arrests for smuggling under the embargo section of the Espionage act and the President's proclamation in connection with it were made today, a Douglas merchant and six Mexicans being taken into custody by customs officers, who confiscated two wagon loads of shoes and other merchandise.

Benjamin Franklin says:
"Weighty questions ask for deliberate answers."

Problems

A person is often confronted with problems of investment, questions of the management of property or doubts concerning the disposition of his estate.

Any depositor of the *Franklin Trust Company* may bring such problems to the company's officers with the assurance that he will receive the wise, mature and kindly counsel of men who have made these matters a life study.

We take pride in helping the small account to grow and invite accounts of $200. and over.

Send for our booklet "*Small Accounts.*"

Franklin
TRUST CO.
Established 1888
46 Wall Street, New York
166 Montague Street, Brooklyn
569 Fulton Street, Brooklyn

"When good fellows get together" they meet at the home of the man who serves

Club Cocktails

They harmonize with happiness and each round calls for another.

Gidding
PARIS 5TH AVE AT 46TH ST NEW YORK

Presents
—for immediate selection—

Coats for Motor—Utility and Afternoon wear—

of fine soft velours, duvetyns, new platinum coatings, chamoisine, glove-cloth, velvet and other rich materials—combined with Beaver—Nutria—Seal—Mole—Caracul—Oppossum—Wolf—Fox and Sable—Squirrel

Chauffeurs' Overcoats for Winter at $35

are designed for utility and comfort

¶ Saks' overcoats for chauffeurs at $35 are the best that money can buy. They are Saks-made all the way through, and come to you direct from the tailor's bench, *minus* the profits of middlemen.

¶ Made in large, roomy, comfortable double-breasted model with belted back, in fine quality Whipcord and Oxford Grey Overcoatings. Smarter, more serviceable coats cannot be had anywhere at $35.

Ask the Man Who Bought One

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th St.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

In an Extraordinary Special Offering Today

300 Women's Winter Suits Reduced

Formerly $35 to $39.50

Thursday at $28

Fancy Tailored, Plain Tailored and New Sport Models, many beautifully trimmed with fur, taken from our regular stock and reduced because the lots are not complete. The materials:

Chiffon Broadcloth, Plain and Twilled Velour, Silvertone, Poiret Twill, Suede Cloth, Burella, Wool Jersey and Oxford Cloth.

Each suit is beautifully lined with Silk and warmly interlined. Sizes range from 34 to 50½. Values such as these will move quickly. Early selection is advised.

Fourth Floor.

Today, Thursday, Nov. 1st, on the Fourth Floor

A Most Important Special Sale of Women's Coats, Special $28

Only the very Newest winter models are included, many of which are exclusive with Saks & Company. Some are semi-belted, others have full belts, featuring a wealth of new ideas in collars, cuffs and pockets. Some of the materials: Wool Velour, in both medium and heavy weight; Cashmere Burella, Cheviots and Kerseys, lavishly trimmed with

Natural Raccoon, Skunk-Opossum, Nutria, Skunk-Raccoon, "Seal" Muskrat, Kit or Kolinsky-dyed Coney

All coats heavily interlined, and may be had in the season's most wanted colors.

200 Women's Smart Winter Dresses

Formerly $25, $29.50 and $35

Reduced to $18.50

After a busy season we find on hand a number of very fine dresses for afternoon and street wear, in broken sizes, and have decided to reduce them to this low price for prompt disposal. All are in good condition, the styles are among the best shown this Fall, and the workmanship is of the best throughout.

The Afternoon Frocks are in Satin and Charmeuse, with sleeves in self material or Georgette Crepe, and waists neatly embroidered.

The Street Frocks are tailored in extra quality Tricotine and Men's Wear Serge, in very fashionable draped and plaited effects.

Sizes 34 to 44 in the lot, but not in each model.

Real Dutch Silver Frame Bags

Imported from Holland

Special $25

¶ The frames of these beautiful bags were imported from Holland, and are in most exquisite designs representing typical Dutch scenes.

¶ The bag itself is of Chiffon Velvet in full shirred model, lined with flowered Epilay silk. *Main Floor.*

Values of More Than Usual Importance in

Women's Fashionable Velveteen Skirts at $7.50 and $9.75

Velveteen skirts are enjoying wide popularity, and are to be seen at all leading style centres. These are in stunning models with new pockets, and are to be had in Brown, Navy Blue, Plum, Taupe, Green and Black. Waistbands to 36.

In a most Extraordinary Special Offering Today

Women's Smartest of Winter Boots Very Special at $6.95

Smart, practical boots in exclusive and very graceful lasts with 1½ inch military heel—now so much in demand. Even in normal times these boots would be remarkable at $6.95. Such an offering *today* should merit the attention of fashionably dressed women everywhere. The colors and combinations:

Seal Brown with Tan Kid Tops and in All-Beaver Brown, Slate Grey or "Seal" Brown Kidskin. Sizes 2 to 8 and widths AA to D.

Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.
Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service
We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Head-to-Foot Coverings for Cold Nights at Camp

The man who sleeps out-of-doors through the winter months will also take comfort in a garment of this sort. Quality for quality, lower priced than elsewhere.

Sleeping Suits for Men, $3.29

Well made of heavy flannelette in three styles.
No. 1—made in one piece style with boots attached and hood detached.
No. 2—made in two piece style with boots and hood detached.
No. 3—made in one piece style with overlap coat effect, hood and boots detached.
All three models have wind protecting sleeve device. Sizes A, B, C and D.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

All Silk Crochet Knitted Ties, $1.44

For neat appearance and long service it's hard to beat these. The assortment includes fourteen different plain shades, as well as heather mixtures and bias striped effects.
Macy's—Main Floor, B'way, 35th St.

Men's Ribbed Underwear for Fall Wear

Medium weight, spring needle ribbed cotton underwear. Shirts with long sleeves and sateen facing. Drawers, ankle length, with sateen waist band and suspender straps. Double gusset. Per garment 98c
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Men's Velour Hats, $3.89 to $6.89

Well made in several smart shapes, of good quality, in various shades of brown, gray and green, also in black.

For Your Protection we offer the Sanitcap—to be worn when trying on a hat—so you may be sure you are first to wear the hat you buy.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

English Model Kit Bags, $34.50

Roomy enough to carry all a man might need for a week-end trip or all he might want to have close at hand on a longer journey. Well made of long grain imported cowhide, russet color, reinforced sewn-on corners, solid brass side lever lock and slides, two good quality straps encircle entire bag. English plaid linings, three pockets and double handles.
Macy's—Fifth Floor, Centre.

Those Who Commute may leave their orders for merchandise at the Order Booths, Grand Central or Hudson Terminal, when they leave the trains, and they will find everything ready for them when they start on the trip back home in the late afternoon.

ESTABLISHED 1848
MARK CROSS
TRUNKMAKERS LONDON ROYAL WARRANT

Plattsburg!

Our representative will be at the Camp Exchange, Saturday and Sunday, November 3rd and 4th, with Cross leggings, gloves and military service articles.

Cross Leggings

Leggings, in all leathers, strap or spring-front fastening, from $10.00

Cross Toilet Case

"Roll-up" case, water-proof army-cloth, 9¾x6¾ inches closed, with 8 standard toilet articles. Complete, $11.50

Cross Holster, Spurs

Holster, tan hide, leg straps, top-swivel, for Colt automatic revolver, $6.00

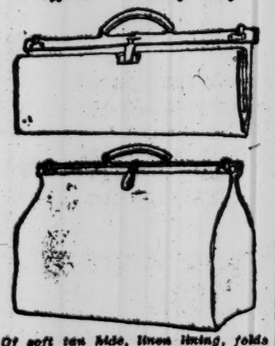
Spur, Officers' regulation, solid nickel, per pair..... $3.00

Leather covered, per pair..... $6.00

Cross Map Case

Of tan hide, one-fold, tinglass protection, shoulder strap, 10x7 inches closed $8.00

Officers' Furlough Bag



Of soft tan hide, linen lining, folds to half-size and 3-inch thickness when not in use, 18-inch..... $29.00

Mark Cross

The World's Greatest Leather Stores

New York

404 Fifth Ave. (At 37th Street) — 253 Broadway (Opp. City Hall)

Boston 145 Tremont St. — London 89 Regent St.

Dealers Throughout the World

NEW WAR TAXES GO INTO EFFECT TODAY

Theatre Tickets, Passenger and Freight Rates, and Insurance Affected.

POSTAGE RISE TOMORROW

Five-Cent Levy on Wire and Telephone Messages Costing Fifteen Cents or More.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—This is the last day of grace from many new war taxes. With the exception of increased letter rates and tobacco taxes, which go into effect Friday, and the special stamp taxes on documents, legal instruments, and parcel post packages, which go into operation Dec. 1, all special taxes begin to apply at midnight tonight. They include:

One cent on each dime paid for amusement admissions.

Three per cent. on payments for freight transportation.

Eight per cent. on passenger fares.

Ten per cent. on payments for Pullman and similar accommodations.

Five per cent. on oil pipe line transportation.

One cent for each 20 cents or fraction paid for express packages.

Five cents on each telegraph, telephone, or radio message costing 15 cents or more.

Various taxes on cigars, cigarettes, tobacco and products.

Ten per cent. on club dues.

Eight cents on each $100 of new life insurance.

One cent on each dollar of premiums paid on fire, marine, casualty, and other insurance policies.

Although the tobacco taxes do not become operative until Friday many dealers have already advanced retail prices. Other taxes of the new law, including those on hard and soft drinks, incomes and war-excess profits, have been in effect since the law was approved Oct. 3, but in indirect form. On Dec. 1 the new stamp taxes, including those on parcel post packages, will be payable, putting the entire law into complete operation, except for increased rates on second class mail, postponed until July 1 next.

Increases in first-class mail rates probably will be most generally felt by the people. The law provides that the postage on letters, except "drop," or local letters, shall be 3 cents; and that on postcards, including private mailing cards, shall be 1 cent more than heretofore. This increase includes picture postcards. The advances are construed to begin with letters and postcards postmarked Nov. 2.

The increases also have been extended by departmental order to first-class mail to many foreign countries which have enjoyed the domestic rates. The new 3-cent letter rate will apply to letters to Canada, Cuba, Mexico, Panama, England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, the Bahamas, Barbadoes, British Guiana, British Honduras, Santo Domingo, Dutch West Indies, Leeward Islands, Newfoundland, and New Zealand. The postcard increase will extend to Canada, Cuba, Mexico, and Panama, the only countries which have enjoyed the domestic postcard rate.

Amusement admission taxes become effective tomorrow at places charging more than 5 cents. They are 1 cent for each 10 cents or fraction paid for such admission, payable by the person admitted but collected by the Government from the amusement proprietor, required to make sworn returns to the Treasury. A flat tax of 1 cent for each child under 12 admitted when children are charged also is provided. Passes also are taxed, except those to bona fide employes, municipal officers, and children under 12, at the regular rate. Persons leasing theatre boxes must pay 10 per cent. on their rental.

The new rates on cigars range from 25 cents to $7 a thousand, and on cigarettes from 80 cents to $1.20 a thousand. Five cents a pound is the new tax on tobacco, snuff, and other manufactured tobacco, while cigarette papers are taxed from ½ cent to 1 cent a hundred. As the taxes are now reaching the ultimate consumer, the rises mean about 1 cent more on 5-cent tobacco packages, from 2 to 5 cents on cigarette packages, and from 1 to 10 cents on cigars.

Clubs whose dues are less than $12 a year and fees to lodges are exempt from the 10 per cent. tax on club dues.

Proprietors of cabarets and similar entertainments in New York have held conferences with Internal Revenue Commissioner Roper recently in an endeavor to determine how the Federal war tax of 10 per cent. on their shows shall be computed. The problem, according to William H. Hirst, counsel for the Society of Restaurateurs of New York, is what part of the customer's check is chargeable to entertainment and admission, and what part to "refreshment, services, or merchandise." No word was received from Washington yesterday to settle the question.

Commuters of the "long-haul" class, who travel sixty miles or more in their daily journeys between the city and their homes were all asked to pay an 8 per cent. addition to the regular rate as a war tax when they applied at the ticket offices of the various railroads to renew their month's transportation yesterday. The announcement had been generally circulated, and while there were some protests the railroad officials said last night that there had been far less complaint than they expected.

Provision was also made for the collection of the same tax on single and excursion tickets to points affected, as well as on mileage and even on partly used tickets bought by the year.

Long-haul commuters have multiplied rapidly on all the roads since the war began, and the increase has been especially noted in the northern coast counties of New Jersey served by the Jersey Central, Pennsylvania, and New York & Long Branch Railroads. The dead line here is at Morgan, yet those who travel by Sandy Hook steamers will escape taxation to Atlantic Highlands and many other shore points because of the shorter water course, the water trip being twelve miles less than the Central route and seventeen less than the Pennsylvania.

Only last week the management of the Long Branch road unofficially informed regular travelers that the understanding was that tickets already in the hands of users would be exempt, but this was followed three days ago by personal letters to all holders of yearly transportation that the tax must be paid before the November tickets could be accepted. Trouble was expected from the oldest commuter from Asbury Park, a Scottish resident, who has been the bane of the train crews for years from his habit of writing almost daily complaints to the officers of the road. He held a ticket for which he paid $137 last May and on which the road now collects $5.48 for the coming six months.

SHIPYARD STRIKE HELD UP.

Port Newark Mechanics to Work While Investigation Is Made.

Ten thousand mechanics employed in the construction of Government shipyards at the Port Newark Terminal, who had threatened to strike yesterday for an increase in wages and a closed shop have agreed to continue work until Friday while Federal mediators gather facts from the representatives of the workmen and the construction companies. At the request of Federal Mediator Elmer Greenwald, who has been sent to Newark by the Secretary of Labor, the Newark Building Trades Council yesterday sent out a request to the workmen to defer action upon their demands. About 1,000 employes of the Lackawanna Bridge Company, a subsidiary of the Submarine Boat Corporation, now engaged in building shipyards for the Emergency Fleet Corporation, assert that the company is not paying the prevailing wages and is discriminating against union labor and men who live in Newark.

At the conferences yesterday the MacArthur Brothers, contractors, who built the army cantonments at Camp Merritt, Tenafly, N. J., requested the Federal Mediator and the Newark Building Trades Council to set what they considered a fair wage to be paid by the company on the projected construction of eight storage warehouses for the Quartermaster Corps and two base hospitals near the Port Newark Terminal.

WASHINGTON TAKES ITS LAST NIGHTCAP

Sheppard Anti-Liquor Law Goes Into Effect and the Lid Is Battened Down.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Nov. 1.—The "lid" was battened down on the national capital tonight at the stroke of 12, when the Sheppard anti-liquor law, passed by Congress last Winter, went into effect. After more than 100 years of open libation, Washington became at midnight a "dry" town, and whoever gets his "nip" today does it in his own way.

Washington will not be entirely a desert, for the Sheppard law allows the entry of wet goods into the town. It may be done by import from neighborhood communities, accompanied by an affidavit that the liquor is not to be used for an illegal purpose, or it may already have been provided by stocking up the cellar.

To say that Washington took the new order of events in the ordinary sedate run of affairs would be an exaggeration. While the nation's capital was prepared for it and looked for the final stroke of the hour when the drought set in, the town was more alert tonight, perhaps, than at any other time, even on election nights.

Confetti was sprayed upon the streets in what might be called the White Light District, and throngs crowded the thoroughfares—although they were not the crowds of New York's Gay White Way—to give the last farewell to the night life of the capital. It might be called a sedate but nevertheless wholehearted farewell to the old damp days.

Taxi parties were numerous and in many respects hilarious, but not in any sense out of touch with the grave undertone of the war than has made Washington so serious in the last seven months. No one could say that Washington made its last night one of high life and gayety.

In the hotels there were gay parties, as one might see on Broadway, and champagne flowed freely up to the hour of 12, but no longer. The hotel managers knew what to do, and there was no use running against the stern edict of the law. Some hotels had closed their bars several days ago, but most of them kept open to the last minute. When the hour of 12 struck in the hotels or restaurants every light was doused and the crowded rooms were quickly emptied.

In expectation of a demonstration there was opened, for the first time in the history of the capital, a night police court to take care of any extreme cases that might appear. But, as an evidence of how really philosophical Washingtonians were over the new order of things, it is to be said that only a few cases found their way to the court. It was really a dismal night in police court circles.

Under the Sheppard law there is no prohibition against any one carrying home or having conveyed to his domicile all the liquor he wants. This enabled as many Washingtonians as wished to have their own parties at home, and there is no law against their keeping them up.

The Shoreham Hotel, the Willard, the Raleigh, and some other large hotels shut down their bars in the afternoon. At the famous Shoomakers only straight whisky was dispensed in the last hours. It will continue to do business as a soft-drink place.

Three Rubber Smugglers Guilty.

Three of the five men who have been on trial before Judge Ervin of the Federal District Court on a charge of conspiring to ship rubber in violation of the customs law, were found guilty yesterday. Sentence was postponed to permit an appeal. The guilty men are Joseph Newman, an exporter and importer; Sven Dr. Rietz and William Hein. The two who were acquitted were Oscar Newman and Hans Hanssen, the latter formerly chief steward of the Norwegian steamship Kristianiafjord.

40 More French Officers Arrive.

Among the 400 cabin passengers arriving yesterday at an Atlantic port from France were forty French officers and soldiers, who have been sent here to assist in the instruction of American soldiers at the various training camps. A number of Red Cross nurses and ambulance drivers also returned from service on the western front.

If You Want Full Food Value For Your Money

TRY Grape-Nuts

MILK PRICE INCREASE HELD UP UNTIL NOV. 4

Rise to Consumer, Scheduled Today, Suspended Pending Further Conferences.

HEARINGS ARE CONTINUED

Police Available at Short Notice to Guard Grain Elevators and Food Storehouses.

Arthur Williams, Federal Food Commissioner, showed that the national conservation program can accomplish practical results of a local nature when, after a four hours' conference, it was announced last night that the increase in the price of milk, scheduled to go into effect today, had been suspended until Nov. 4, for the holding of further conferences. The meeting yesterday at Mr. Williams's office, was attended by representatives of the national, State, and city governments, of the milk companies and of the farmers. At the close of the conference the following statement was issued:

"As a result of the conference, in which all parties were anxious to do everything practicable to conserve the interests of the public, it was agreed by the principal dealers that the price of milk to the consumer in New York City would not be increased before Nov. 4.

"In the meantime further conferences are to be held."

It was said that an investigation was being made of a report that one or more of the New York City milk companies was selling milk in a Connecticut city for a less price than it charged in New York.

Mayor Mitchel's Milk Committee resumed public hearings in the Board of Health Building yesterday, when witnesses from New England States gave figures for the cost of milk production. E. S. Brigham, State Commissioner of Agriculture for Vermont, said that after an investigation of 212 farms, the cost of producing milk in Vermont was 6.89 cents a quart. He added that cooperative buying of supplies could reduce this figure materially. He stated that Vermont factories paid $1.85 for 100 pounds of milk for manufacturing purposes. He was told by Chairman North that New York farmers receive $2.22 for the same grade of milk. He then replied that he believed Vermont farmers were losing money at $1.85, but he could not explain why savings banks deposits of these same farmers had recently greatly grown.

J. M. Fuller, dairying expert of Durham, N. H., said that the cost of producing a quart of milk in his State was 5.19 cents, and that the farmer received 6 cents for it. He said that the average cow produced 2,145 quarts of milk a year.

Professor W. P. B. Lockwood, Professor of Dairying in the Massachusetts State Agricultural College, placed the cost of producing a quart of milk in his State at 8.16 cent. When asked why it cost more to produce milk there than in Vermont, he said that there was less grazing land in his State.

The State Markets Commission will conduct a hearing in the City Hall this morning on the request of the city for permission to buy and sell food and fuel. George W. Perkins, Chairman of the Mayor's Food Committee; Mrs. Robert Bruère, Chairman of the Food Committee of the Women's City Club, and others will speak.

Police Commissioner Woods wrote Commissioner Williams a letter yesterday saying that the Police Department was available at short notice to guard all grain elevators and food storehouses throughout the five boroughs. Referring to the Baltimore fire, Mr. Williams said that when Food Administrator Hoover said some days ago that there was a widespread conspiracy to destroy food supplies he knew what he was talking about.

At a meeting of the Women's Auxiliary for Naval Recruiting at the Hotel Biltmore yesterday Mrs. Margaret M. Crumpacker, the commandant, advised her hearers to use less fat in their kitchens. Other speakers were Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. James W. Wadsworth, Mrs. James M. Beck, and Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt.

James H. Post, President of the National Sugar Refining Company, said yesterday that in his opinion the amount of sugar declared to have been released for consumption here was exaggerated. It was reported last week that there were nearly 27,000 tons of sugar held here, which had been bought by European neutrals and which would be released for consumption in New York. "I wish it were true," said Mr. Post. "If it is true, I have not yet seen the sugar."

Claus A. Spreckels, President of the Federal Sugar Refining Company, said about 35,000,000 pounds of sugar which had been purchased by European neutrals were held in New York refineries because of the embargo. He said that the price at which the neutrals were willing to sell was $8.70 a hundred, but it had not been released as the owners were not willing to meet the price of $8.35 set by the Food Administrator.

A report in Wall Street was that the American Sugar Refining Company, which was reported several weeks ago to be about to buy half the Louisiana sugar crop, had so far failed to reach an agreement with the planters.

MANUFACTURERS LAUD HOOVER

Specialty Association Volunteers to Support the Food Administrator.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 31.—The American Specialty Manufacturers' Association, which includes in its membership the leading proprietary food manufacturers of the United States and representing more than $900,000,000 invested capital, has volunteered as a unit to stand behind the Government and work under Food Administrator Hoover. Delegates, in annual convention here today, outlined plans for a huge program of co-operation with the Food Administration and the best way the manufacturers might serve the nation. F. H. Millard, Director of the Diamond Crystal Salt Company of Chicago, will go to Washington to assist Mr. Hoover.

Speakers praised Food Administrator Hoover and his work. Fred A. Drake of Easton, Penn., who carried a message from the National Wholesale Grocers' Association, told how that organization was working in harmony with Washington.

EXTRA QUALITY
DUNLAP & Co
CELEBRATED HATS
Without Equal in Quality and Style

178-180 Fifth Avenue, 181 Broadway, New York
22 So. Michigan Av., Chicago
Agencies in all Principal Cities

THE FIGHTING FLEETS.

Map showing where the German and Russian fleets clashed, in The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial this week. On all news stands, 10c.—Advt.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

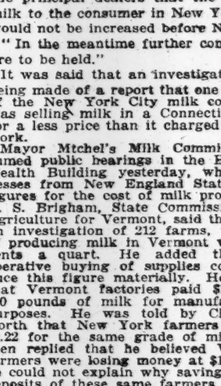
The Highest Class Talking Machine in the World

THE INSTRUMENT OF QUALITY
Sonora
CLEAR AS A BELL

THE object of the makers of the Sonora has been to produce a phonograph of unequalled beauty. This object has been attained. After critical comparison, you will recognize Sonora's emphatic superiority. *At the Panama-Pacific Exposition Sonora won highest score for tone quality.*

Also Art Styles Made to Special Order

$50 $55 $60 $80 $105
$110 $140 $155 $175
$200 $250 $375 $500 $1000



Sonora Phonograph Sales Company, Inc.
Charles E. Brighton, President
Fifth Avenue at 53rd Street
279 Broadway at Reade Street
50 Broadway (Standard Arcade)
Brooklyn:
1285 Fulton Street (open evenings)

BENNETT MASS MEETING AT COOPER UNION
TONIGHT
Hon. WILLIAM M. BENNETT
(Republican Candidate for Mayor)
Will Address the Meeting
Justice JAMES C. CROPSEY
Will Preside
Concert by Shannon's Band at 7:30 P. M.
Miss EDNA S. KELLOGG, Soloist

That skin trouble may become serious

Resinol

usually heals sick skins quickly

Don't wait for time to heal that skin ailment. "Oh, it will get well anyhow!" you say? Perhaps it will, and perhaps it won't. Maybe it will get *worse* instead. And think of the discomfort and embarrassment it causes you even now.

Isn't it better to get rid of the trouble by using Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap? Doctors prescribe the Resinol skin-treatment constantly, so you need not hesitate to use it. *Resinol usually stops skin troubles readily.*

Resinol Ointment is so nearly flesh-colored that it can be used on exposed surfaces without attracting undue attention. Contains nothing that could irritate the tenderest skin. All druggists sell Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap. You'd better try them!

THE POLLYANNA—will meet your need for a smart semi-dress shoe. See the unusual grace of the slim aristocratic lines. The slender toe and the snug heel are cleverly calculated for lasting comfort. All Regal models take care of that—perfect ease and quality that gives long service.

Made with Fieldmouse Brown vamp and Fawn Nubuck top—or all Brown Kid-skin. Great leather purchases only could make this possible at - - - - $9

Regals for Women $5 to $14

REGAL SHOES

FIND YOUR REGAL STORE

NEW YORK
*Nassau and Ann Streets
175 Broadway
*Broadway at Duane Street
*Broadway at Spring Street
Broadway at 10th Street
Broadway at 27th Street
Broadway at 37th Street
St. Nicholas Ave. at 181st St.
14th Street at 3rd Avenue
6th Avenue at 21st Street
40 West 38th Street
125th St. at 7th Avenue
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(*Men's Shoes Only)

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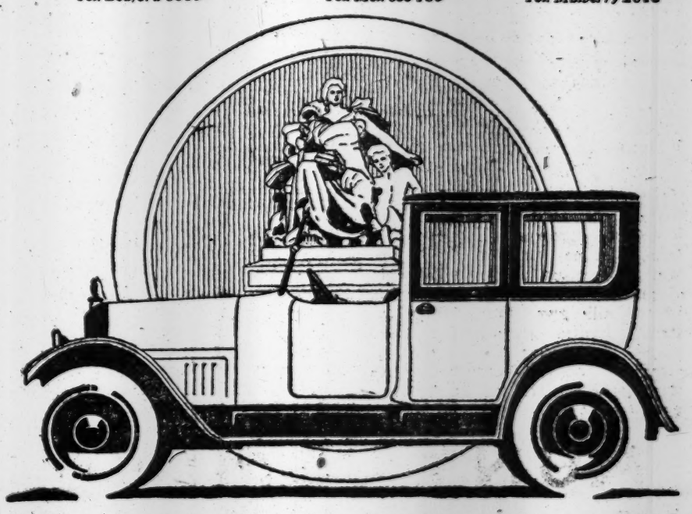

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The proper shoes have much to do with the effect of an outfit worn by Young Ladies, Young Gentlemen, Boys and Girls.
Producing as we do the clothing and accessories worn by the children of the best known American families, we exercise unusual care in the selection of the correct lasts for school and formal wear, —giving, also, very personal attention to the requirements of the child's growing foot.
"Anniped" Shoes are an exclusive De Pinna specialty which are today of the same high quality standards that maintained before the outbreak of the war.
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IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.
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POLICE WILL WATCH 25,000 ENEMY ALIENS

New Plan Provides for Closer Surveillance of Those in Barred Zones Here.

HOMES UNDER SCRUTINY

Federal Authorities to be Informed Promptly of Any Changes of Abode.

The Federal authorities and the Police Department within the next few days will undertake a more far-reaching surveillance of enemy aliens within the barred zones of Manhattan and the Bronx than heretofore has been attempted. United States Marshal McCarthy has turned over to the Police Department a list of 25,000 enemy aliens who have permits to live within or to do business within the half-mile protective wall which has been thrown about the places where work of importance to the progress of the war is conducted and where spies might get information of value to the enemy or plotters might cause destruction of life or material.

Under the plan proposed by Mr. McCarthy, the Police Department will send to each precinct station house the names and addresses of every person on the list residing within such precinct. Patrolmen and detectives then will be required to familiarize themselves with the appearance and the place of abode of each listed person on their beats. In that way every one of the 25,000 will be known to several policemen. Their habits and their hours will be observed. Any suspicious act will be reported promptly and investigated. If any one of them changes his residence without getting the required permission that fact will be conveyed to the Federal authorities at once so that the missing man may be traced.

Fuller Potter, Special Deputy Police Commissioner in charge of war measures, will confer with Commissioner Woods today over the arrangements for putting Marshal McCarthy's plan into effect. It was explained yesterday that the plan was a precautionary measure. Mr. McCarthy asserted that, so far as Manhattan and the Bronx were concerned, he did not wish the public to get the idea that any new and sudden need for further protection had arisen. He pointed out that no disaster had occurred within the water-front region under his jurisdiction.

"There have been," he said, "a few sporadic plots that have been nipped before they ripened, but not a single successful case. Either the protective machinery is wonderfully efficient or German sympathizers are less active than we had supposed."

Marshal Power's order relative to the Brooklyn and Staten Island waterfronts goes into effect at midnight tonight, but hundreds of enemy aliens, fearing arrest, stayed away yesterday from their work at the piers, in the shipbuilding and repairing plants, and other places in the affected area yesterday. Likewise employers who received official notification from the Marshal began scanning their pay rolls for the names of enemy aliens, making as rapid preparation as possible to replace the men who must go, in order that Government business, in which many of the firms are engaged, might not be delayed.

Every effort is to be made by the employment bureau of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense to provide places for the thousands who will be without work today as a result of the order and little difficulty is anticipated. It was pointed out yesterday that there is a keen demand for workers of all sorts at the present time in nonwar industries.

There was one arrest within the barred zone yesterday. The name of the prisoner was withheld, as was also all information as to the charge made against him.

GERMAN GOODS RELEASED.

Those Paid For Before the War to Come to This Country.

Importing firms in this city received word yesterday that Great Britain had acceded to the request of the American Government and consented to the release for shipment of goods of German and Austrian origin paid for prior to this country's entrance into the war.

Carl W. Stern of M. J. Corbett & Co., Custom House brokers, who has been representing some of the firms in the negotiations, yesterday made this comment:

"I never had any doubt but that our ally in this great war would recognize the justice of our claims and issue shipping licenses. It will mean, tooo, heavy sums to our Government in duties. There are large quantities of Christmas toys in the merchandise covered by the licenses to be issued, and I am hopeful of getting them over here in time for the holidays. Just when the bulk of the goods will reach here is a question, owing to the scarcity of available ocean tonnage."

ROBITZEK CHARGES FAIL.

No Evidence to Show Alderman Spent Money for Nomination.

Deputy Attorney General Becker announced last night that a secret investigation directed by Governor Whitman on Oct. 20 last on informal charges that a sum estimated at from $10,000 to $15,000 had been spent by Harry Robitzek, now Chairman of the Welfare Committee of the Board of Aldermen, and Democratic candidate for Municipal Court Justice in the First District of the Bronx, to get the nomination, had been practically completed, and disclosed no evidence that the money had passed through Mr. Robitzek's bank account, nor that any payment on his behalf had been made so far as the inquiry had gone.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Robitzek, parents of Harry Robitzek, were also examined, and their bank accounts were inspected closely, showing only that Mr. Robitzek had given $1,000 to his son's campaign fund, which he had a right to do.

Alderman Robitzek was examined last night by Deputy Attorney General Becker and Perley Morse, expert accountant, as to all the items in his bank account in the Bronx Branch of the Columbia Trust Company from last May to the present time, and at the conclusion of Mr. Robitzek's examination Mr. Becker made a statement, declaring in part as follows:

"Mr. Robitzek has produced his check books, bank books, statements, and canceled checks, which correspond in every particular to the accounts kept in the Columbia Trust Company, and has explained real estate transactions which coincide in every way with the investigation we had already made. We have asked Mr. Robitzek in respect to political contributions by himself and family, and he had made statements, which, if true, indicate that no crime has been committed by them. If this money was paid in any other way than through his bank account there is no evidence to prove it.

"We make this statement because it is as much the duty of the Attorney General to exculpate those unjustly accused as to prosecute the guilty. Our examination as to contributions will proceed further, but as to the bank account and from an examination of Mr. Robitzek we can say there has been no violation by him or any one acting for him."

BARS SALE OF HONORS.

British House of Lords Frowns on Titles in Return for Party Funds.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The House of Lords has adopted a resolution by Earl Loreburn that when honors are conferred on others than members of the royal family, the army, navy, and permanent officials, a statement of the reasons for which such persons are recommended should be made, and that the Prime Minister should make the declaration that no payment to any party fund was associated with the honor.

There was some debate on the resolution, in which Earl Curzon of Kedleston, the Marquis of Landsdowne, Viscount Bryce, and the Marquis of Salisbury participated. Earl Loreburn said he recently had heard of many instances of the proposed bestowal of titles in consideration of payments to party funds. One gentleman, he said, had been approached with an offer of a baronetcy for £25,000, or knighthood for £15,000.

DELAY GIVEN TO REYNOLDS.

Ex-Senator Gets Until Nov. 19 to Reply to Indictments.

Attorneys for ex-State Senator William H. Reynolds and three other persons indicted in connection with the purchase by the city of the Seaside Park property appeared before Justice Goff in the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court yesterday and requested postponement of the time for further motions or additional pleading in the proceedings. On account of the complicated legal features of the indictments delay was necessary to properly prepare for the defense, the attorneys said.

Justice Goff granted them until Nov. 19 to reply to the indictments. The other defendants are Charles O'Malley, a realty expert in the Department of Finance; Frank Bailey, Vice President of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, and William M. Greve, Vice President of the Neponsit Realty Company.

American Flier Killed in Japan.

TOKIO, Tuesday, Oct. 30.—Frank Champion, an American aviator, fell and was killed while making a flight over Kochi today.

France Honors Mrs. E. L. Baylies.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—The French Government has conferred the Legion of Honor on Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies of New York, in recognition of her work for France.

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BUY Direct from FACTORY AND SAVE MONEY

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Men's $10 Shoes, $8.45
All This Week at Both Stores
All-cordovan (uppers and vamps) in rich mahogany shade—smart new circular-fox last — harness stitched, highest grade materials throughout. A wonderful value at the original price.

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You will have to put a 3c stamp on every letter you mail out of town.
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The United States Government has increased its postage to secure the greater revenue necessary to meet existing conditions. All of us are glad to pay it. Every extra penny helps the boys who are fighting for us. It is a patriotic duty, so do not curtail your mail. Continue to send out as many letters as you have in the past—because I can save you that extra penny and two more with the
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Any office, large or small, needs the Edison. It saves hours of your time and your stenographer's time. It enables you to get out more letters and "Better Letters" and it will cut your correspondence cost one-half. Investigate the Edison Dictating System thoroughly.
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I will show you, in your own office, with your own work, how the Edison will save those extra postage pennies. No obligation on your part.
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A breakfast to make them cry "more-more-more"
EVERY morning your children will tease for a second, and even a third helping when they have Aunt Jemima pancakes—they love them so.
They sniff the tantalizing fragrance; then fairly gobble up these steaming, luscious pancakes.
Give them all they want, for Aunt Jemima pancakes have just the blood and bone building elements which your growing children need. Aunt Jemima Pancake Flour contains an unusually high percentage of gluten. It has the food value which will give your youngsters strong bodies and plump, rosy cheeks. Each one of the other ingredients, too, is selected because of its power to nourish the child's growing body.
The very best quality of everything necessary to make perfect pancakes is mixed in the flour. Add — not eggs, not milk — only water and your batter is ready. In an amazingly short time the fragrant brown cakes are steaming on your breakfast table. This delicious, well-balanced meal starts your children off for school bubbling with energy. Tomorrow morning give them the breakfast that is so good for them—the toothsome pancakes they love.
Remember, too, when it comes to pancakes, your husband is just a grown-up child. If you give him Aunt Jemima pancakes or Aunt Jemima buckwheat cakes, he will eat them like an eager boy and ask for more. Aunt Jemima Mills Company, St. Joseph, Missouri.
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The Spirit of America Awake is distinctly military. Your virile young man wants his clothes to express this spirit. He'll find it in several of the season's Kuppenheimer overcoats at the Kuppenheimer dealers in New York—Brill Brothers exclusively.
And the fabrics and qualities are in keeping with this same spirit—the embodiment of Kuppenheimer integrity, workmanship and value. Prices, $22.50 to $65. Prices for suits, $22.50 to $45.
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THE WAR

—By Happy chance the Perrier Springs have been spared the Ravages of War, and is *the* drinking Water of the Allied Armies in the Field

Perrier
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DRINK TODAY

at every Club, Hotel and Restaurant

MILLIONS of people all over the country will eagerly wait for the story and the results of the New York election this year—for a newspaper picture of the whole scene which you may see, in living colors, from the top of a

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WORST OF GERMAN HORRORS NOT TOLD

Dr. Dabo, Who Was in France, Says Americans Do Not Know Real Conditions There.

STIRS AUDIENCE BY TALK

Premature Peace Denounced by Other Speakers Before Council of Merchants' Association.

Denunciation of the agitation for premature peace, a first-hand account of German atrocities which stirred the audience, and recommendation by a former Premier of Australia of an Anglo-American alliance as the best guarantee against another world cataclysm were prominent in the speeches made yesterday at the luncheon of the Members' Council of the Merchants' Association. The meeting, which was the first of this year, was held at the Hotel Astor, and was devoted to war problems.

While the audience responded with applause to the discussion of political features of the war by Sir George Reid, founder and first Premier of the Australian Federation and later Australian High Commissioner in London, and by George W. Wickersham, former Attorney General of the United States, their feelings seemed to be more deeply stirred by Dr. Leon Dabo, the artist, who was the last speaker.

Dr. Dabo was introduced by William C. Breed, President of the Members' Council, as a member of an American commission sent by our Government to investigate atrocities in France. Dr. Dabo began with the sweeping statement: "All that you have heard, all that you have read, all that you have imagined about this war is not wrong. All that the correspondents send over about the atrocities that have been committed, all the inhumanities, all the bestialities that no paper can possibly publish—they are not only true, but the worst of them cannot be told.

"To return from France and to come in contact with America's men and women, to see the civilians on the streets with clean linen on, to see women fashionably dressed, to see the shops wide open selling the gewgaws of other days; coming from France, coming from the land of the widow, of the orphan, of the maimed, then only did I realize that we as Americans know nothing, nothing, of the slime of the beast.

"One of my distinguished predecessors has just told you that our women and our girls have been protected from the fate that befell the women of France and of Belgium by the British Navy. Men, believe it, it is absolutely true. It is more than true. I have been in a hospital in the Department of the Meuse, of France, where there are nearly a thousand girls; not one is 18 years of age, and all will be mothers. Eleven per cent. in addition are stark mad. I have seen boys terribly mutilated.

"Some of you think that because you have bought $100 worth or $1,000,000 worth of Liberty bonds you have done your share. You will not have done your share until it hurts. When next February or March you take up your daily newspapers and read the columns and columns of the names of dead, wounded, and missing, then only will you realize what the Allies have gone through for three years.

"Look at the map of Europe today. From Calais to Bagdad 240,000,000 people under the heel of the beast. This war is not won. This war will begin next Spring. It is your task to see that the inconclusive peace talk shall be throttled."

At the end Dr. Dabo said that he was going to venture to break the unwritten rule of the association and touch upon city politics, but upon Chairman Breed's suggesting that this would be inadvisable he contented himself by saying that there was no greater duty for the American at present than to be very careful who is selected to represent the citizens in public office.

Sir George Reid Talks.

Sir George Reid praised the heroism of Australian soldiers in the war, and said that although the British Empire was won by conquest, there was a new soul in British statesmanship and that the Colonials now rejoiced in the terms "empire" and "imperial."

"There is only one dark spot in our great empire," he said, "and that is Ireland. But I shall discuss that in more detail at another time." Then, recounting incidents of Anglo-American friendship, he said that he knew on private and indisputable authority that during the Spanish-American war Lord Salisbury was approached with regard to a project of sending a naval demonstration from Europe. "Lord Salisbury would have none of it," continued Sir George. "He was asked, 'Suppose Europe sends one, what about it?' He replied: 'I will tell you what about it. If you begin that sort of game, you will find the British fleet there facing you.'

"For three years," continued Sir George, "our blockade in this war was terribly hampered by you. We weren't like the Germans, fond of a tussle with you; we determined to stand a lot rather than fall out with you, and, now that you have come in, the blockade is going to be a real one. Isn't it up to you to hustle to make up for those months of looking on?" The audience responded with applause and cries of "Yes."

"The doom of the Kaiser," he continued, "was sealed when President Wilson said what he had been wanting to say for a long time. Yet now we hear talk about peace. No one loves peace more than America, but she will stand no nonsense. There are soft people in England and everywhere else. Now when the terms of peace come, when the joy bells of victory ring in every American city and hamlet, are we going to allow these outrageous outlaws who have broken every law of God and man to sit around a council table with us? When a nest of highway robbers is caught redhanded you don't take them to a council table to help you settle laws for the suppression of highway robbery. No. They must be taken before this grand assemblage of twelve hundred million of the human race and the terms of peace must be dictated to them, and something more solid than their oath must stand behind them.

"After this war is over, after the handcuffs are on, I don't talk of alliances, but I say if the blood of your best and bravest that has been soaked into foreign lands is to be remembered, by these two great powers of the world that an alliance—and one of words is enough between us—that we must have an alliance that will say with majestic strength that no horrible outrage can ever again be forced by human beings on earth."

Proud to Enter Alliance.

Mr. Wickersham said that before the war the word Australia suggested a remote island in the Pacific Ocean, and kangaroos, but that today the name meant Gallipoli and Anzac. "We are proud to go into an alliance with a nation that can produce such sons," he declared, and pointed out that perhaps the greatest impulse to the unification of Australia was furnished by German aggression in the Pacific. He talked of the common origin of the free institutions of America and Australia and said: "We must reverse for the time being all the processes of a free people. We must put vast powers into the hands of those trusted with our executive Government; we must submit to sumptuary laws which we had thought relegated to the limbo of forgotten things in order that the power and resources and soul of this people may be dedicated to the accomplishment of a victory without which their freedom will vanish. But we do it of our own free will.

"There is an issue which admits of no controversy, and it may be simply stated: Can we submit to German rule, to the domination of military thought or not? Can a people whose boast it is that their institutions were founded by George Washington and preserved by Abraham Lincoln accept without a struggle to the death the doctrines of Frederick and of William?"

Mr. Breed, in opening the meeting, said that since August of 1914 the nation had gone through two periods—the first of agitation, arousing the American people to the realization that their birthright was in danger, and the second of marshaling the forces of the nation. "Now," he said, "we have come to the third part, which strikes directly at every business and every home, which I would call the period of necessary self-sacrifice.

"Liberty, that which has been bought by the blood of our fathers, is at stake, and there is no decided opinion as to the outcome at the present moment. Nothing can be left undone. We must appeal to the people that we can count upon the men in the trenches; we know of their courage, and we have no doubt about it; but the answer will have to come from the people at home—are they willing to sacrifice themselves in every line to provide the supplies that are necessary for the men in the trenches, to provide the money that is necessary to purchase the ammunition, to provide and give the money that is necessary to support those individual enterprises which are alleviating the suffering of our soldiers, to give the money which it is necessary for the Government to have to make good its promise to stand by this war to the finish? [illegible] my mind one of the great [illegible] of this present, the primary [illegible] the people of the United [illegible] cessity of individual sacrifice.

"Will we forever be parading the subject of peace before our people? Hasn't our President told us, and do we not now realize, that this is no longer England's war, or France's war, or Italy's war, or Germany's war, but that it has always and fundamentally from the start been America's war? I think that the people of the United States are beginning to realize this, but unfortunately there are many good citizens who have not yet awakened to this fact. There are those men in public life who, misusing the freedom of speech which is guaranteed to those in legislative halls, like Senator La Follette, who are misrepresenting the people of the United States, and one of the real problems is to seek to convert those who are misguided and see how we can eliminate those who misguide."

ASKS COURT TO UPSET CANADIAN DRAFT LAW

Agitator Asserts Act Is Illegal and Authorities Fear Its Application May Be Affected.

MONTREAL, Oct. 31.—A petition has been filed here in the Superior Court, a Federal tribunal, to have the Military Service act, which provides for conscription of man power, declared unconstitutional.

This action is brought on behalf of Paul Emile Mongeau, an anti-conscription orator, who is held for trial on a charge of making alleged seditious utterances.

The petition, directed against the Judge who committed Mongeau to trial and against Minister of Justice Doherty, asserts that the Military Service act is illegal in that it has superseded the royal authority invested only in the King.

Under the British North America act of 1867, when a number of provinces were confederated to form the Dominion, clauses relating to Quebec provide, the petition continues, that military service as applied to Canada is for defense only. The Imperial Parliament has never granted to Canada any extra-territorial rights beyond the Dominion's borders, the petition adds.

Mongeau's allegations against the law were made in asking for a writ of prohibition against being tried. This order was granted, and when it becomes returnable the merits of the allegations will be argued.

Government attorneys were disposed to consider seriously the possibility that Mongeau's action might affect the application of the act. The Minister of Justice asked for copies of the petitions and all the other papers in the case.

AUSTRIAN HAD A SILENCER.

Faces a Sentence to Five Years in Prison In General Sessions.

Joseph Szekely, an Austrian of 420 East Ninth Street, was convicted by a jury in Judge Malone's part of General Sessions yesterday on the charge of having a "gun silencer" in his possession. This is the first conviction since the enactment in September of the law, which provides a maximum penalty of five years in prison.

A gun and the "silencer" were found by accident when Detective Maher of the Fourth Branch Bureau went to the home of Szekely to arrest him on another charge. Assistant District Attorney Edelson has notified the United States Secret Service that Szekely is an alien. He was remanded for sentence, pending further investigation of the man by the Government agents.

SAYS TRADE DATA ARE IN.

Rotterdam Paper Asserts Holland Has Given Us Full Information.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 31.—The Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant, commenting on the American Minister's recent com[illegible] regarding Dutch [illegible] obtaining [illegible] asks [illegible] more information regarding exports [illegible] imports with enemy countries. The paper argues that the Dutch Commission which is now in America was fully armed with data concerning these matters which America demanded, also that since then considerable information has been sent by cable.

TEACHER IS MOBBED AFTER A WAR TALK

Italian Pupils Go on Strike Because of Fancied Slight to Gen. Cadorna.

NEWARK MOTHERS AID THEM

Woman Is Pelted with Stones Until Police Rescue Her from Angry Throng.

Pupils of the McKinley Grammar School, Seventh Avenue, Newark, went on strike yesterday because their teacher made what they considered slighting remarks about General Cadorna and the Italian armies and after school pelted her with apples, potatoes, and vegetables stolen from stores in the neighborhood. Miss Jessie M. Bush, the teacher, had a narrow escape from serious injury. Two policemen and an automobilist rescued her and took her home. Hundreds of mothers joined their children in the attack on the teacher and, armed with sticks, they pursued her for four blocks before the police got her into the automobile.

The trouble started after the noon recess. Fifty boys walked out and marched to the City Hall to see Mayor Thomas L. Raymond. They carried American and Italian flags and sang lustily as they went through the business section. At the City Hall they couldn't find the Mayor, and Charles A. MacCall, chief attendance officer, called up the Principal, Walter J. Greene, who succeeded in getting the boys back to the school auditorium.

Then he called in the teacher, and the boys said she had reflected on General Cadorna and the Italian Army and said she would "give them what the Germans are giving the Italians." The school is in the heart of an Italian section, and all of the boys are of Italian descent. Miss Bush denied using the words accredited to her, but said she did refer to the Italian retreat and General Cadorna in illustrating a lesson. She was telling the boys to "stick to it" if they wanted to make a success in life. "If the Italian armies expect to win they must stick to it," was what Miss Bush declared she said.

The boys refused to go back to her class and were dismissed at closing time. Their mothers were outside and the mothers of many of the other boys. A crowd of 1,000 children and women lined the streets and waited for the teacher, who is a little gray-haired woman. She refused to ride in the principal's auto and insisted she wasn't afraid of the crowd. As soon as she got out of the building she was pelted with all sorts of missiles and forced to run with the policemen beside her. The Junior police of the school made a brave, but vain attempt to stem the rush of their schoolmates.

Miss Bush sought refuge in hallways, but the irate occupants pushed her out and slammed the doors. Miss Bush admitted to a reporter she might have made a mistake in referring to the war at all, but said she thought the boys were dissatisfied because the school is run under the alternating class plan, a modification of the Gary system, and that possibly the stories of strikes against that system in New York might have led them to imitate the New York students.

The section about the school is densely populated and there was great excitement last night when fathers came home and heard the tales of the day's happenings. In the telling the stories grew and the teacher's remarks were exaggerated. The police look for trouble if Miss Bush returns today.

Conscientious Objection Fails.

William J. Elmer, who wrote a "conscientious objector's" protest to Local Board 183 of Richmond Hill when ordered to appear before that body on Sept. 8, was arraigned before Judge Chatfield in the United States District Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, charged with failing to obey the Selective Draft act. When asked why he objected to military service, Elmer replied that he did not believe in war but in "the brotherhood of man." He was ordered to be taken before the board in Richmond Hill.

SINN FEINERS MOVE TO HOLD UP FOOD

Irish Organization Taking an Inventory and Intends to Oppose Exportation.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The Sinn Fein organization, according to The Morning Post, has started a food control department in Ireland independent of the Government. The newspaper prints the text of a circular, which, it says, is being distributed widely, asking priests to help in making an inventory of food stocks as an initial step toward "retaining in Ireland sufficient food for the entire population and arranging to have it available for distribution whenever famine is to be dreaded."

The circular ascribes the danger of shortage to the excessive exportation of Irish food products, the consumption by the large garrisons there and the submarine menace. It declares a wish to avert a repetition of the calamity of 1847.

CANADA TO VOTE DEC. 19.

Premier Borden Makes Conscription the Chief Issue of the Campaign.

OTTAWA, Oct. 31.—The Canadian elections are to be held on Dec. 17, the Government announced tonight. Prime Minister Borden, in a statement, urges that traditional Liberal and Conservative Party lines be disregarded and that the issues of the election be limited to compulsory military service as opposed to referendum on conscription.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier will lead the Liberal opposition in the campaign. There is every indication that the fight will be waged bitterly in every province of the Dominion.

The soldier vote is expected to have a great influence upon the result. Premier Borden's advocacy of conscription will alienate, it is believed, the support of the young men of military age who have not volunteered as yet, and their relatives.

On the other hand, the Premier will receive, it is expected, the united support of the soldiers at the front and their relatives at home.

Nominations take place Nov. 19. The soldiers will have the privilege of voting from Nov. 26 until Dec. 19, the day fixed for the general elections. Delay in tabulating the full returns is looked for. If the vote is close, it is said, the result may not be known until the end of January.

Justice Goff to Receive New Petition

Coudert Brothers, counsel for the Lafayette French Heroes Fund, announced yesterday that Supreme Court Justice Goff would receive another application for the incorporation of the fund after he had denied a first application on Tuesday because of the failure to comply with a request to submit briefs outlining why the fund should not have the approval of the State Board of Charities to found hospitals. It was explained that the briefs had not been submitted because of the illness of a clerk who was to have drawn them. It was pointed out that the procedure was novel, because all the hospitals were to be in France, and none under the jurisdiction of the State Board of Charities.

Is the Crown Prince Captured?

How Dry Are You?

Champion Eater of Our Village.

Charles Dana Gibson's great war cartoon, "A Losing Race"

These are only a few of the numerous pictorial features in this week's

Life

Issue of November 1, out to-day, price ten cents, for sale at all news-stands. LIFE is fully returnable. Please let us know if you cannot secure your copy. 14 West Thirty-first Street, New York.

$5 a year.
$5.52 Canadian.
$6.04 Foreign.

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No. 4 of Series

You Want to Know *WHY* I Shall Vote for

COMMISSIONER

Wallstein

For Justice *of the* City Court

IT is because I believe him to be *absolutely fitted* for this important office—important because it is the court upon which *you and I, the everyday citizen,* depend in our legal difficulties, for honesty and justice.

Because as Commissioner of Accounts, Wallstein conducted over 600 judicial hearings in which he displayed extraordinary ability, satisfying me that he will make the best kind of judge. In my mind, his handling of THE RUTH CRUGER CASE alone was enough to earn him my vote.

HOW I SHALL VOTE FOR WALLSTEIN

I shall remember Wallstein's name is FIFTH in GROUP 7 on my ballot, and shall put a cross in front of his name.

OLIN J. STEPHENS, 391 East 146th St.

Wallstein Campaign Committee

ADVERTISEMENT

Signal Stations

AT TIMES SQUARE in New York City there is an army signal station visible to the thousands of passers-by daily, where, by means of flags, radio, and other equipment, some of the work of the Signal Corps is demonstrated.

Placed everywhere throughout the country are 10,000,000 other signal stations—Bell telephones, each the center of a system of communication that serves all the nation. Through these Bell telephone signal stations *30,000,000 messages are sent daily* and the work of mobilizing for America's participation in the great war goes on over the wires quietly and swiftly, without attracting even the attention that is drawn to the single Signal Corps station at Times Square.

The prosecution of the war has placed upon this company tremendous demands for service, which, coupled with the shortage in raw materials, make its problem unusually hard.

This company purposes, however, to spare neither effort nor expense to provide any necessary telephone service.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.

IN JUSTICE to your Board of Directors, in justice to your customers, and in justice to yourself, it is wise to store duplicate and surplus business records away from your place of business.

Fires are costly when business is interrupted and records gone! Insurance *cannot* restore these records. It pays to play safe!

Phone MAIN 6900 to-day and ask our representative to call.

Store Your Surplus Business Records at

Pioneer

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The PIONEER vault rooms are conveniently located only seven minutes from Wall Street, at the Nevins Street Subway Station, out of the congested districts, and are protected, day and night, by an infallible system of detection that makes the spread of fire an impossibility.

Rentals as low as $5.00 per month and always two-thirds less than the cost of Lower Manhattan office rentals.

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Banks and Bankers
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OUR 38TH YEAR

ADVERTISEMENT. | ADVERTISEMENT. | ADVERTISEMENT. | ADVERTISEMENT. | ADVERTISEMENT. | ADVERTISEMENT. | ADVERTISEMENT. | ADVERTISEMENT.

Your Mother, Your Wife and Your Daughter

WHEN you go to the polls next Tuesday, think about just three women—your mother, your wife and your daughter.

Remember the time you first discussed something seriously with your mother? Not the funny little problems of your childhood, because wonderful as those talks were, they didn't show you the mother that you discovered later.

It was when you went to her about your first job, or about your troubles at the office, or a new opportunity in business—that was when you found your real mother. Remember how simply and clearly she talked it over with you—how she put her finger on the important part of it and how it all straightened out in your mind?

Wouldn't you trust her to make a sound decision on anything that affects your lives?

And remember the first time you ever talked about serious things with your wife? Perhaps you asked her opinion of a man you thought of hiring. Perhaps you were considering a new partnership or an extension of your business. Have you ever checked up on her "woman's intuition"? Has it ever failed you? Haven't you often thought that what is called "woman's intuition" isn't intuition at all—that it is just a quicker, simpler grasp of a situation than you get from many of the men whose opinions you ask?

Wouldn't you trust your wife to make a sound decision on any question that affects your lives?

Now think about that daughter of yours. Maybe it seems only yesterday that she was a baby. Before you know it she will be grown up. She is going to live in this world—in this State—a good many years after you are gone. What kind of laws will govern her life? Is she going to get the square deal that you are fighting today to win for her?

You are trying to show her the difference between right and wrong. You are making her the best woman you know how. And you are going to succeed. When she grows up, you are going to be proud of her.

Won't you trust her to vote on everything that affects her life? After all, the things you vote on are just questions of making the world a better place to live in. And they affect the lives of all of you together—your mother, your wife and daughter as well as you.

You have heard a lot about the candidates in this Election. You are going to judge them a good deal on their personalities.

There are three candidates who are coming up for a decision from you—three candidates whose pictures aren't pasted up on the billboards or in the street cars. Perhaps their pictures are in your watch or on your desk—three candidates who are willing to be judged on their personalities.

How are those three candidates coming out with you next Tuesday? Are you going to vote for or against your mother, your wife and your daughter?

NEW YORK STATE WOMAN SUFFRAGE PARTY, 303 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

The War Makes Care of Feet a Patriotic Duty

ARMY doctors have been rejecting thousands of recruits on account of flat feet. Ask any army doctor what causes flat feet, corns, bunions, callouses, bent bones—and he will tell you "Narrow, pointed, 'fashionable' shoes."

America demands *every* man's utmost personal efficiency in these trying days. Increase *your* efficiency, your health, your comfort, by changing from pointed shoes to Educators, the healthful shoes built to "let the feet grow as they should." Introduce your whole family to Educators and win their gratitude. They're

Made for
MEN, WOMEN, CHILDREN

LOOK for the EDUCATOR mark on the sole. It is not an Educator shoe unless stamped thus. There can be no guarantee stronger than this trademark, for it absolutely guarantees the whole shoe—every part—the shape—the material—the workmanship. Made by Rice & Hutchins, Inc., 15 High Street, Boston, Mass.

RICE & HUTCHINS
EDUCATOR SHOE

THE HOLY CARPET.
Two pages of graphic illustrations showing the transmission of the Holy Carpet from Cairo to Mecca, in The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial this week. On all news stands, 10c.—Advt.

THREAT TO DISBAND BOSTON SYMPHONY

Major Higginson, Founder of Orchestra, Resents Call for 'The Star-Spangled Banner.'

GERMAN LEADER CRITICISED

Rhode Island Defense Council Condemns Dr. Muck's Failure to Heed Request for Anthem.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 31.—Major Henry L. Higginson, founder and patron of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, announced today that the orchestra would be disbanded and Symphony Hall sold if public clamor for the orchestra to play "The Star-Spangled Banner" continued.

The matter was brought to a head by the demands that the anthem be played by the orchestra at a concert in Providence last night. This followed protests over Geraldine Farrar's all-German program when she was the soloist at the orchestra's pension fund concert in Boston on Sunday.

Thomas Howick, special agent of the Department of Justice at Providence, today recommended to Washington that the orchestra be prohibited from giving concerts anywhere unless the anthem is played.

Major Higginson said the anthem was out of place in purely harmonic programs. It has no place in a program of artistic symphony music, he said. He added that the conductor, Dr. Karl Muck, a German, made up the programs in the Summer and that when the war started he addressed the orchestra and asked the musicians to forget their racial differences. More than a dozen nationalities are represented in the orchestra. The Major said that the Department of Justice had reported to him that none of the German members, even Dr. Muck, was under suspicion.

"They think they will test the loyalty of these men by making them play the anthem," said the Major. "Suppose you were in Germany and got up and cheered the Kaiser. Do you suppose they'd believe any the more that you were for him? No. They'd say: 'Put that man in the guard house and watch him.'"

Dr. Muck said: "Why will people be so silly? Art is a thing by itself and not related to any particular nation or group. It would be a gross mistake, a violation of artistic taste and principles for such an organization as ours to play patriotic airs."

Orchestra and Muck Condemned.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 31.—Resolutions condemning the Boston Symphony Orchestra and Dr. Karl Muck, conductor, "for his deliberately insulting attitude" in failing to play "The Star-Spangled Banner" at a concert here last night after being requested to do so by a number of women, were adopted today by the Rhode Island Council of Defense. The Police Commission was requested by the council to refuse further permission for concerts here during the war "when conducted by Dr. Muck."

C. A. Ellis, manager of the orchestra, said he had received a telegram signed by a number of women of this city, asking that "The Star-Spangled Banner" be played, but that, as they were not subscribers to the concert, the request was ignored. Dr. Muck, he said, did not know that such a telegram had been received.

The telegram asking that the national anthem be played at the concert was signed by the Presidents of various local societies, all prominent in musical circles, and was supplemented by a similar message from the Liberty Loan Committee of Rhode Island. The signers of the joint request were Mrs. Emma Winslow Childs, Mrs. Harold J. Gross, Mrs. George S. Mathews, Miss Mary S. Winsor, Miss Virginia Boyd Anderson, Mrs. George Hall, Mrs. James E. McConnell, and Mrs. Gilbert C. Carpenter, representing the Chopin, Monday Morning, MacDowell, Schubert, and Chaminade Clubs, the State Federation of Musical Clubs, and the State and National Federation of Women's Clubs.

"Expected Trouble."

The orchestra "expected trouble," according to reports of the incident published today in Providence. Major Higginson, its founder and patron, made the trip from Boston with his musicians, and returned with them after the concert. According to The Providence Journal, the management said this was "because of editorial comment in the papers and the telegram sent by the women."

C. A. Ellis, manager of the orchestra, said:

"The Boston Symphony Orchestra played 'The Star-Spangled Banner' every night for ten weeks during the 'pop' concerts in Symphony Hall, Boston, where it was appropriate."

To a question whether Dr. Muck led the national anthem at the "pop" concerts, Mr. Ellis replied that "Dr. Muck does not lead the pop concerts." Asked if the conductor had ever led "The Star-Spangled Banner," he replied, "I do not know."

1,000 LIVES ARE LOST IN AFRICAN FLOODS

British Indians in Natal District Swept Away by Rising Waters After Torrential Rain.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Four months of abnormal rain in Natal, South Africa, culminated Saturday and Sunday in a storm in which more than eight inches of rain fell in twenty-four hours, as a result of which widespread destruction is reported, says a Reuter dispatch from Durban, Natal, today.

The Umgeni River, deeply swollen by the storm, swept suddenly down upon Durban, submerging the thickly populated district on the Springfield flats. Many persons were swept away and drowned, Reuter's correspondent adds, the mortality being great among the Indian population, while much damage was done to railroads by many washouts.

According to a Central News dispatch from Johannesburg, the number of British-Indian natives drowned is believed to have reached 1,000.

DANIELS REVIEWS MARINES.

Visits Their Camp at Quantico and Pays Compliment to the Service.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Secretary Daniels and Major Gen. Barnett, Commandant General of the United States Marine Corps, today inspected the new Marine Corps training camp at Quantico, where thousands of marines are being trained for service in France. They found that the marines were in a high state of efficiency and that they were especially proficient in machine gun work.

Secretary Daniels, in an address to the marines, spoke of the wonderful growth and development of the Marine Corps during the past year.

"Most of you are young in the service," said the Secretary, "and I feel that I am justified in simply reminding you of the splendid traditions of the corps to which you belong and in stating that I have not the slightest fear that you will not only maintain but even add further glory to an already glorious and honorable record covering a period of over a hundred years.

"The people of this country are proud of the marines, and your record is one of which they may well be proud, for never has any task been assigned you which was not carried to a successful completion. Only a short time ago a famous French General, on the occasion of the review of the American troops in France, stated that the marines corresponded in the American military service to that famous regiment of the French service, the Chasseurs d'Alpine, and he could pay them no higher compliment.

"I wish briefly to bring to your attention the splendid and hitherto unequaled opportunity that now exists for the promotion of enlisted men to commissioned rank. The percentage of officers who have been commissioned from the ranks in the past has not been great, but under the present system of promotions it will be. The vacancies now remaining in the commissioned personnel and those occurring in the future due to casualties, promotions, &c., will be held as rewards for men of the ranks who especially distinguish themselves in active service in the present war."

APPOINTS CAPT. H. C. SMITH.

Sherrill Names Him Inspector General of New York Guard.

ALBANY, Oct. 31.—The appointment of Captain Howard Caswell Smith of New York City as Inspector General of the New York Guard was announced tonight by Adjt. Gen. Sherrill. It was stated that W. L. Thompson of Troy, whose appointment as Inspector General was made public recently, had been obliged to decline owing to business reasons.

Captain Smith has been a member of Squadron A, and took an active part in recruiting the old National Guard to war strength.

$100,000 IN FLAMES FED BY CHEMICALS

Firemen Fight Hard for Three Hours to Save Electrical Exchange Building.

WATER TOWER GOES 'WILD'

Captain McKenna and Four Men Nearly Swept from Fire Escape by Stream.

Chemicals in about thirty laboratories and offices in the upper three floors of the seven-story Electrical Exchange Building, at Liberty, Washington, and Cedar Streets, last night caused a spectacular fire that was checked with a loss of $100,000 only after three hours of hard fighting by three fireboats, two water towers, and twenty engine companies. Two firemen were cut on the hands and face by flying glass as they were pulling hose to the sixth floor on the outside of the building and had to be taken to the Hudson Street Hospital.

A few minutes after the fire was discovered in the loft of the Reean Novelty Company on the top floor the flames burned through the roof, and when the firemen arrived they had reached two lower floors. Chemicals and celluloid in the laboratories caused the flames to flare high in the air, and a high wind whipped them so that thousands of persons who were on their way to the Hudson Terminal or bound for New Jersey on the ferryboats saw them plainly. Police reserves had difficulty in keeping the crowds back.

Fireboats strung their hose to the building quickly, and when Fire Chief Kenlon saw that the fire was spreading rapidly he sent in a second and third call for apparatus. Two fire towers poured streams into the upper floors from Liberty and Cedar Streets and the flames mounted so rapidly on the Washington Street side that the towers had to be moved there.

Firemen lost control of a water tower while they were directing a heavy stream of water into the windows of the fifth floor, and Captain McKenna and four men of Engine Company 30 were caught in the full force of the "wild" stream on a fire escape. They had difficulty in preventing the water from hurling them to the ground until the stream was under control again.

Firemen Joseph Springer and John Brown of Engine Company 30, who were injured by flying glass, were unable to get back to the ground, and their comrades lowered them with ropes. No cause for the fire is known.

Do You Feel "Played Out"?

If so, you are probably thin blooded and anemic. Thin blood gets thinner, poor blood gets poorer, a lowered vitality grows lower. If you are one-quarter sick you will, if you neglect yourself, soon become half-sick, and then entirely sick. Poor health, like everything else in nature, is progressive. Nothing in life stands still.

If you are run-down from unusual strain, worry, or overwork; if you are pale and become fatigued easily, in other words, if life is somewhat of a burden to you, try

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

A time-tried remedy for the run-down and half-well, the convalescent and the child who is pale and puny.

Study this picture so you will know how genuine Pepto-Mangan looks.

It brings back the joy of life by fortifying the very stream of life—the blood—with liberal amounts of the iron needed to build up thousands of new, rich, red blood cells. If you are only half-well and your condition is not due to a serious malady, try a course of Pepto-Mangan. It has helped millions, so it will help you. Get a bottle today.

Pepto-Mangan cannot injure the teeth nor the stomach, its color and slightly aromatic taste are attractive. It neither tastes nor looks like medicine, and its good results are soon apparent.

Friendly Warning: Be careful to get the only true Pepto-Mangan—Gude's, which is sold only in bottles and packages as pictured here, and is never sold in bulk. Read circular around bottle. For sale by all druggists.

Pepto-Mangan is made only by
M. J. BREITENBACH CO., New York
Manufacturing Chemists

MURGIA SCOUTS IDEA OF MEXICO JOINING WAR

Chihuahua Commander Thinks We Want a Contingent of Mexican Troops.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 31.—General Murgia, who is in charge of the campaign in Chihuahua, opposes Mexico's entrance into the world war. In an interview in Democrata he says: "What the United States probably wishes is our aid to the extent of a contingent of men that we would have to send under command of Yankees. As a Mexican citizen, I can only see that our entrance into the war would force us to endure greater sacrifices than we suffer under neutrality. We must throw off all idea of platonic sympathy. The United States does not need our moral help, our passive assistance, nor our minerals or sisal in exchange for an alliance; they can obtain these things through commerce, and if we should refuse to supply them they would take them with the rights that force gives a nation in war.

"If the United States needs our help it is only for some soldiers that unquestionably we would be compelled to send to Europe armed by Americans, clother by Americans, equipped by Americans, and transported by Americans and officered by Americans. If we cannot actually sustain an army for our own purposes how can we think of sending an expedition to France.

"The United States has been unable to send to Europe more than 10 per cent. of the military force which she promised to send, and to do this she has been forced to enroll all the negroes, all the foreigners.

"We must maintain our neutrality and our national dignity, which have until now been sustained only by force. We expect nothing from Germany; we ask nothing. We expect nothing from the rest of the world."

The secret meeting of Congressmen who favor the entrance of Mexico into the war has decided to suspend action until Friday.

JUAREZ, Mexico, Oct. 31.—Mexican military chiefs from all parts of the republic are holding a conference in Mexico City to discuss Mexico's position in regard to the European war, and to consider the advisability of breaking relations with Germany, according to a merchant who arrived here from Chihuahua City today.

CHINA RESENTS RULE OF JAPAN IN SHANTUNG

Protests Extension of Civil Administration Along Railway Taken from Germans.

PEKING, Tuesday, Oct. 30.—China has protested against the extension of the Japanese civil administration along the railway on the Shantung Peninsula between Tsing-tao and Tsin-an-fu, captured from the Germans.

On Oct. 1, Japan established Dr. Akiyami as chief civil administrator at Tsing-tao, and by decree extended his authority along the railway. The Japanese civil administration, according to this decree, is still subservient to the military administration under general Hengo at Tsing-tao.

China holds that Japanese Consuls should not administer Japanese civil affairs along the railway. The Japanese legation here says the civil administration is merely a branch of the military administration, but China contends that it is not warranted, as the Japanese decree holds that military occupation continues.

The Chinese newspapers generally insist that Japan should leave Shantung entirely.

An Increasing Business

in the care of Real Estate has come to us because we have produced results for those we represent.

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Established 1868.
46 Cedar Street
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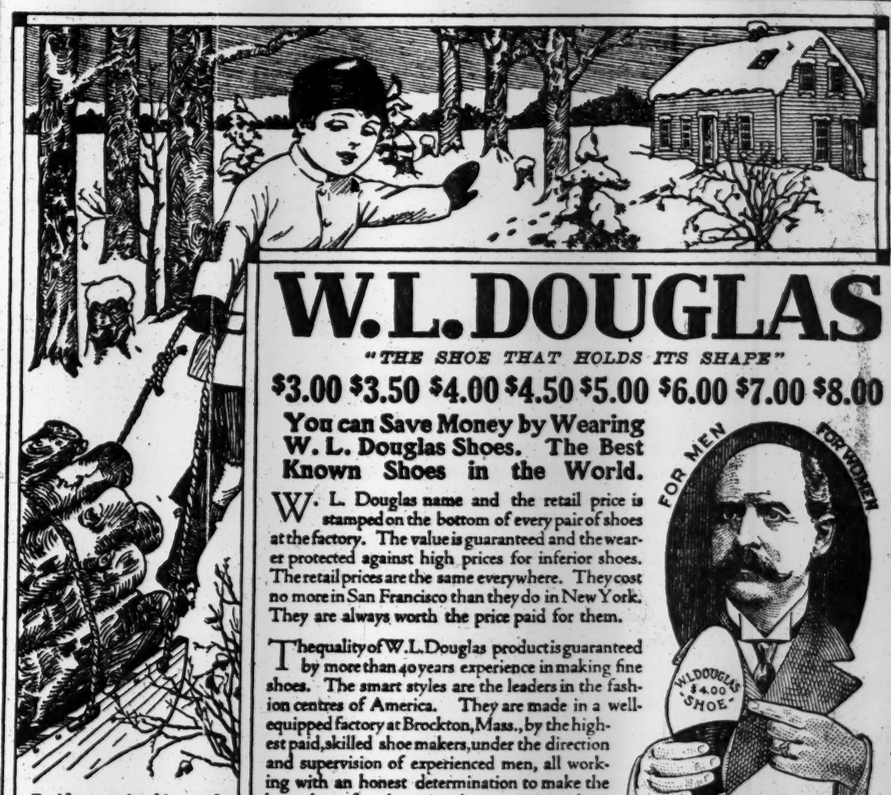

Besides pegging his usual quota of shoes each day, W. L. Douglas was obliged to gather fuel to keep the fires going.

CAUTION—Be sure the price stamped on the bottom has not been erased or raised.

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W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 $5.00 $6.00 $7.00 $8.00

You can Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas Shoes. The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of every pair of shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the fashion centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoe makers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers and 105 W. L. Douglas stores in the large cities. If not convenient to call at W. L. Douglas store, ask your local dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you, take no other make.

Write for booklet, showing how to order shoes by mail, postage free.

W. L. Douglas
President W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., 210 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

BOYS SHOES
Best in the World
$3.00 & $2.50

BEWARE OF FRAUD
None genuine unless W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

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753 Broadway, corner 8th St.	847 Eighth Avenue.
847 Broadway, near 14th St.	*250 West 125th Street.
*1352 Broadway, cor. 36th St.	BROOKLYN
1495 Broadway (Times Square)	421 Fulton Street, cor. Pearl.
*984 Third Avenue.	708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton.
*1432 Third Avenue.	*1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
*2202 Third Av., cor. 120th St.	*478 Fifth Avenue, cor. 11th Street.
*859 Manhattan Avenue.	
1779 Pitkin Avenue.	
JERSEY CITY—16 Newark Avenue.	
*HOBOKEN—120 Washington St.	
*UNION HILL—276 Bergenline Ave.	
*NEWARK—831 Broad Street.	
*PATERSON—192 Market Street.	
*TRENTON—101 E. State St., cor. Broad	

*Stores marked with a * carry complete lines of W. L. Douglas Shoes for Women.*

Speeding Up

Speed, efficiency and economy—that is the challenge to American industry today. Above all, speed—but in modern industry no speed that has staying power is gained without efficiency. Economy is needed, too, but it is economy of time, materials and labor—not mere hoarding of money. In any hauling or local transportation problem, the surest way to do it quicker, better and cheaper is to do it with a Pierce-Arrow truck.

Pierce-Arrow
Motor Trucks

for example: The Interurban Transportation Company of St. Louis, Mo., now operates twenty-one Pierce-Arrow trucks which are rented out under a wide variety of service conditions. After careful comparative operating tests, the company has disposed of all its trucks of another well-known make and has standardized its fleet with Pierce-Arrows.

Great commercial successes are built upon sound economies like those effected by Pierce-Arrow Trucks. A smaller business should not deny itself the advantages on which big business thrives.

HARROLDS MOTOR CAR CO.
222-230 West 58th St., N. Y.

ELLIS MOTOR CAR CO.
418 Central Ave., Newark, N. J.

DODGE BROTHERS CLOSED CAR

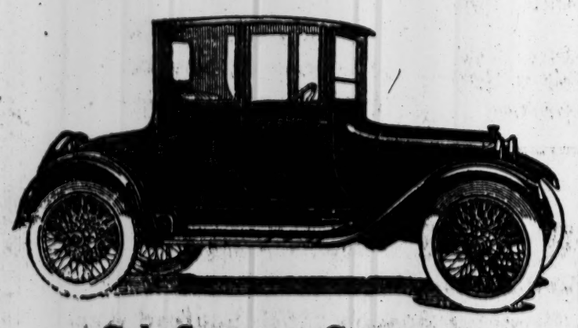
When the choice is with the woman, the beauty of the convertible coupe proves the deciding factor.

The car is well designed, well upholstered, roomy—and suited for use the year 'round.

It will pay you to examine this car.

The gasoline consumption is unusually low. The tire mileage is unusually high.

Coupe or Sedan, $1,350; Touring Car or Roadster, $885; Winter Touring Car or Roadster, $1,050. (All prices f. o. b. Detroit.)



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Open Evenings

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THERE'S no dodging the issue.

The call to arms is thinning office forces.

Ordinarily, there would be no lack of figure clerks to fill vacant positions in accounting departments.

It is not so now. Already the "Help Wanted" ads predominate. Can the remaining members of your accounting staff hold the line?

It is a question of proper equipment—reinforced by the Comptometer, they can.

And the reason is simple.

It is because Comptometer Speed saves time and labor—not by a hair, but by a big margin—not merely on addition, but on all the figure work of the office.

Add to that the "Controlled-key" safeguard, and you have Speed plus Accuracy—the biggest factors of efficiency in accounting.

You can count on the combination pictured above to speed up the Proving of Postings; Balancing Accounts; Footing Trial Balance—to handle the work of two mental Bill Extenders—then turn with equal facility to the Figuring of Costs, Pay-roll, Inventory—anything in figures.

You don't have to take anybody's word for it. Either the Comptometer will or will not fill the breach in your case.

You can easily find out. Ask a Comptometer man to test it on your work. That will settle it. A 'phone call will bring him.

Felt & Tarrant Manufacturing Co., 1713-35 N. Paulina Street, Chicago

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ADDING AND CALCULATING MACHINE

New York Soliciting Office 350 Broadway

Put Wear and Tear To Flight

"Wear" and "Tear" are twin trouble-developers. Clean out your transmission and you will find steel filings—the result of wearing, tearing Friction.

DIXON'S GRAPHITE Automobile **LUBRICANTS**

will stop Friction in every moving part of your car. They put a veneer of flake graphite over every bearing surface. Metal cannot touch metal.

Ask your dealer for the Dixon Lubricating Chart

JOSEPH DIXON CRUCIBLE CO. Jersey City, N.J. Established 1827

BUY - USE - ENJOY

Welsbach GAS MANTLES

Upright or Inverted

Best for LIGHT STRENGTH ECONOMY

"REFLEX" BRAND 18¢ two for 35¢

"No4 WELSBACH" 13¢ two for 25¢

Safe Milk for Infants and Invalids

HORLICK'S THE ORIGINAL **MALTED MILK**

Rich milk, malted grain, in powder form. For infants, invalids and growing children. Pure nutrition, upbuilding the whole body. Invigorates nursing mothers and the aged. More nutritious than tea, coffee, etc. Instantly prepared. Requires no cooking. Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price

FIND GERMANS STOLE OUR IDEA FOR U-BOAT

Expert Examination of Captured Craft Shows Theft of All Principal Patents.

MINUTEST DETAILS COPIED

Lawyer Says Teutons Have Been "Stealing Yankee Ingenuity and Turning It Against Us."

Following an intensive study of the German submarine mine layer U-C-5, now in Central Park and renamed U-Buy-a-Bond, experts yesterday reached the conclusion that Germany had deliberately stolen American brains and ingenuity to further its undersea campaign against belligerents and neutrals. The U-C-5, which early in the year was captured with its crew by the British naval forces, was brought to New York to stimulate interest in the sale of Liberty bonds.

Important, however, as its function was in arousing public interest in the bond sale, that service, it was declared yesterday, had been far transcended by the discovery that to the minutest detail the German mine layer was constructed along lines originating in this country. In brief, the design of the German mine layer almost duplicated that of the Holland type of submarine built for the United States Navy by the Electric Boat Company, even down to the characteristic spindle shape and non-watertight superstructure.

It developed yesterday that as soon as the U-C-5, which had come across the Atlantic in three sections on the deck of a big steamship, had been set up the Submarine Boat Corporation, the present owner of the Holland patents, started an investigation aboard the craft to learn its secrets of construction. With this end in view the corporation employed Penni, Davis, Marvin & Edmunds, a firm of patent lawyers with offices at 35 Nassau Street, to make a minute examination of the undersea vessel with a view to determining whether American-owned patents had been infringed. The Submarine Boat officials who had previously made a casual examination of the hull and mechanism of the Teutonic craft were struck with the similarity between the construction and equipment of the German vessel and that followed by their own company in turning out submarines for the United States Navy.

Expert Makes Examination.

The expert examination of the former unit of the Kaiser's navy was made by William Hammatt Davis of the firm mentioned, who has devoted years to the study of submarine patents and mechanism. Mr. Davis, who has submitted a highly technical report on the subject to the Submarine Boat Corporation, said last night that his examination gave positive proof that Germany had been "stealing Yankee brains and ingenuity and turning them against us."

Summarized, the patent lawyer's findings as contained in the report filed with the Submarine Boat Corporation, make five charges of direct stealing by the German Government and the Krupps of patents issued to the late John P. Holland, who with the late Isaac L. Rice, formed the Holland Torpedo Boat Company. The items contained in the charge include submergence control, provisions for regulating buoyancy of boat, ballast tank, and other mechanisms, all covered by the Holland patents. The further point was made by Mr. Davis that the "lighter-than-water" principle embodied in the Holland patents "had been snatched brasenly in all its ramifications." It was taken for granted yesterday among those making the investigation that practically all of Germany's submarines—both of the offensive and mine-laying types, were built from designs prepared by Mr. Holland, and for which no remuneration had been made.

Summary of Lawyer's Report.

Summarized, Mr. Davis's report showed five "stealings" as follows:

Steal No. 1. Design of boat almost duplicates that of the Holland type of submarine built for the United States Navy by the Electric Boat Company, even down to the characteristic spindle shape and non-water tight superstructure.

Steal No. 2. The degree of submergence controlled by horizontal rudders located at bow and stern. These bow rudders are identical with the Holland type as to location, size, function, &c.

Steal No. 3. Provisions for regulating buoyancy of boat. In the centre is a ballast tank of considerable size to which water can be admitted through a Kingston valve in the bottom of the hull. With this tank filled, buoyancy of boat is greatly reduced, allowing it to float in the so-called "awash" condition. Tank must be completely filled to function promptly, and the most involved mathematical calculations are necessary to work this point out, and was one of the fundamental laws laid down by John P. Holland.

Steal No. 4. The "lighter than water" principle has been snatched brasenly in all its ramifications. This Holland principle is as important to submarines as the "heavier than air" principle is to the airplane, and is the basis of the good handling qualities of the Holland type of boat.

Steal No. 5. A ballast tank located on top of the main ballast tank in vertical alignment with the centre of gravity and centre of buoyancy, another of the Holland fundamental features to which the success of his submarine is largely attributed for by keeping main tank filled and using auxiliary tank for buoyancy adjustment the boat can stand practically still with only the periscope out of water and lie in wait for its prey.

Steal No. 6. The location of these tanks involve another Holland principle. They are slightly forward of the centre, so that when the ballast tanks are empty and the boat is running on the surface it will "trim by the stern"—the bow will be higher than the stern—one of the depressing action of bow waves, and when tanks are filled for submerging is automatically brought to an even keel.

Mr. Davis had this to say last night regarding his investigation:

"I made the examination of the U-C-5 myself, and compared the design of the vessel and its mechanism with the Holland patents, and found that the Germans had utilised the devices covered by the American inventor's patents. From this it can be readily appreciated that there is nothing superhuman about the German submarines, or their achievements. It is all just plain Yankee acumen represented in the person of John P. Holland."

Regret Effect on United States.

Officers of the Submarine Boat Corporation said it was a matter of regret that the Holland inventions were now being used by Germany against the United States in the present war.

"When one realises that the Holland patents were filed in the German Patent Office nearly fourteen years ago," said Henry R. Carse, President of the Submarine Boat Corporation, owner of the Holland patents, "it isn't hard to understand why Germany has been so effective in her U-boat campaign, for she has stolen American brains and American ability to spread her atrocities among nearly all the nations of the world."

The disclosure brought about by the investigation just completed recalled yesterday the fact that the Holland submarine plans had been submitted to the Krupps, the great German firm of steel manufacturers and during the war the German Government's biggest producer of war material. The Krupps finally rejected Mr. Holland's offer to sell the submarine plans, but not, it would seem in the light of the latest developments, until the American inventor's ideas had been reduced to blue prints.

In ordinary circumstances the Submarine Boat Corporation would be in a position to sue for the recovery of vast sums for the infringement or fraudulent use of the Holland patents, but relief in this direction is such a remote possibility that legal actions at the close of the war will hardly be undertaken, it is said. It was pointed out last night that judicial proceedings of any kind would have to be instituted and tried in German courts.

While no direct statement would be made last night by officials of the boat corporation regarding action after the war against the German Government and the Krupps for restitution, such action was thought unlikely by well-informed persons. "What's the use of suing the Kaiser or the Krupps when the war is over," asked one man familiar with the secrets of the U-C-5 "Does anybody suppose that there will be anything left in Germany to pay the big claims the American holders of the Holland patents are entitled to even if the courts there found in their favor?"

John P. Holland invented the first submarine in 1898. In that year he turned out the Holland No. 9, which today is recognized by navy experts as the first of the modern submarines. No. 9 made its first and successful dive in Staten Island Sound March 17, 1898, and his crew remained under water one-half hour, and when the boat failed to come to the surface in ten minutes most of the thousands of spectators along shore gave the crew up for dead.

In the Spanish-American war Mr. Holland asked permission of Secretary of the Navy John D. Long to send the Holland No. 9 into Santiago Harbor for the purpose of destroying Admiral Cervera's squadron. The United States Navy possessed no submarines at that time, and distrust of the ability of No. 9 to accomplish the purpose Mr. Holland had in mind led to a refusal of the request. In 1900 the American Government purchased the Holland No. 9 for $150,000, and for thirteen years it remained a unit of the navy.

FINES WOMAN SPEEDER $100

Magistrate Denounces Law That Lets Incompetents Run Autos.

Frances Scalia, 32 years old, of 2,484 Seventh Avenue, who described herself as the wife of a motorman employed by the New York Railways Company, was fined $100 yesterday in the Traffic Court before Magistrate House after being found guilty on a charge of recklessly operating her automobile. Mrs. Scalia crossed 125th Street at Seventh Avenue at the rate of eighteen miles an hour while street meetings were being held at that point. The testimony was that two women who were crossing Seventh Avenue were struck by Mrs. Scalia's automobile and both were injured.

"It is the fault of the fool laws of the State that allows people like you to operate automobiles in the city's streets," declared Magistrate House.

"If you were a man I would not hesitate to send you to jail. Some day the people of this community will rise and demand of their legislators laws which will prevent incompetent people from operating automobiles in the city's streets."

Samuel Taylor, 48 years old, Superintendent of the Nicholls estate, which adjoins that of Colonel Roosevelt at Oyster Bay, pleaded guilty to failing to stop on signal at Park Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street and was fined $2.

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WAR INSURANCE MAY REACH 20 BILLIONS

Actuary Expects Soldier and Sailor Policies Almost to Equal Total of Civil Risks.

ALL ESTIMATES EXCEEDED

Modifications of Allowances Probable—Concentration of Control Criticised.

Measured by the readiness with which soldiers and sailors are taking advantage of its provisions, the war insurance law will be a great success in protecting the families of men who go to war, according to James D. Craig, President of the Casualty Acturial and Statistical Society of America, who in his annual address at the national convention of the society at the Hotel Astor yesterday said the total of insurance under the act would be far more than the first estimates of either insurance men or Treasury officials.

Mr. Craig, who is an actuary of the Metropolitan Life, was one of the committee of five insurance experts who aided the Government in drafting the war insurance measure. He estimated that $20,000,000,000 of insurance probably would be taken out if the war lasts two years from last April. To give an idea of what this means, he cited the fact that the total of life insurance now in force in this country is something like $25,000,000,000.

Mr. Craig said the cost of the Government insurance would probably be far more than the estimates made for it, and as evidence said that the sinking of the Antilles with the loss of seventy men would cost several hundred thousand dollars under the insurance act. The measure names $10,000 as the maximum for a soldier, and Mr. Craig said that it had been estimated in Washington that most of the soldiers would take about $2,500 insurance. Then he added:

"In THE NEW YORK TIMES of Oct. 24, 1917, the statement was made that twenty-seven applications had been received from members of a single company for $10,000 each, while in The Economic World of Oct. 20, we read: 'The officers and men gathered at Camp Mills, N. Y., for example, are said to have applied for insurance virtually without a single exception, and, but for a trivial number of cases, for the maximum amount allowed, $10,000.'

"In the Bulletin of the War Study Society of Aug. 1, 1916, it is stated that France had had 885,000 men killed and 2,115,000 wounded in the war, of whom 834,000 are invalids, and it might be well to reflect upon the ultimate cost to this Government if the war lasts long enough to cause any such losses.

Mr. Craig said the undertaking was "the largest insurance proposition ever considered." He said that while the appropriation for the first year was $176,250,000, for the second year it would probably be $280,000,000, this being exclusive of the $10 a year per $1,000 premium paid by the men insured.

On the basis of a million men the first year, each insured for the maximum sum of $10,000 at a premium approximating $80, the aggregate premium would be $80,000,000," he said. "A few years ago, before we were educated to talk in hundreds of millions and even billions, such figures would have staggered us."

Joseph H. Woodward, Vice President of the society, who is actuary for the New York State Industrial Commission, was also a member of the committee of five insurance men who aided the Treasury Department in preparing for war insurance.

Mr. Craig criticised the measure in that it vested in the hands of the Director and the Secretary of the Treasury complete power over the whole system, comparing that with the many limits placed upon insurance companies.

"When it is considered," he said, "that an army of 2,000,000 men, insured for $10,000 each, makes an aggregate insurance of $20,000,000,000, and that this is three-fourths as much as the total insurance now in force in the entire United States in all life insurance companies combined, the power vested in one or two individuals is apparent."

He also predicted that in some details, such as the allowance of $100 a month flat for "total disability" and "helplessness" would be subject to modification in the light of experience in the administration of the measure.

"One thing stands out prominently," he said. "The importance and the indispensability of insurance have been officially recognised by the United States Government. The support of families and life insurance have been placed on the same basis as equipment, clothing, and food. It is permissible to conscript the man's resources and to take him away from home and family, but his insurability must not be destroyed. Surely we can feel proud of our business and its efficiency when, in these strenuous days of war the governing officials feel constrained to consider it just as essential as the mere spectacular necessities of arms and ammunition."

He concluded by urging all of the actuaries to be at all times ready to give the Government all of their services for the success of war insurance for soldiers and sailors.

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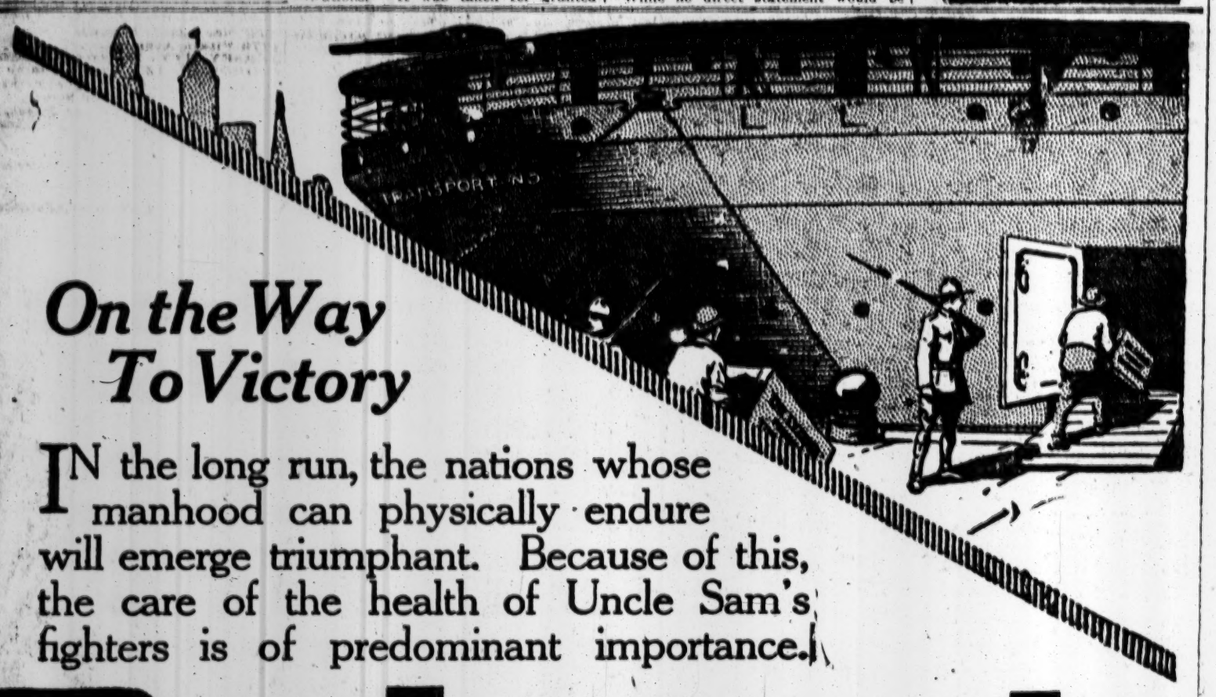

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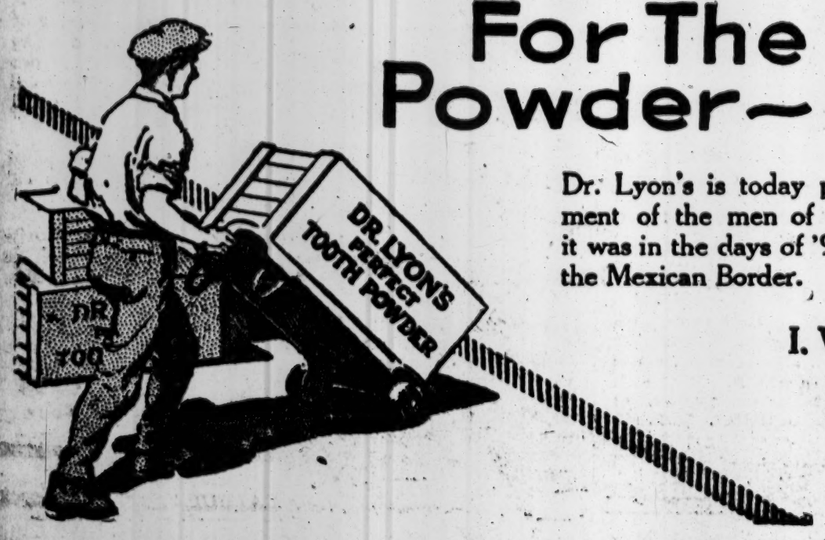

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With new features each year, additional "extras" and changes in mechanical design almost any car could gain a certain amount of popularity. It took the war to teach the most liberal public in the world that a *car's performance is the measure of the car itself.* That the only way to judge a car is *by its record.*

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Before the War, the public mind was on something else than *economy* in gasoline, tires and oil, utility and efficiency.

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It is the choice of practical men who like *to see results*—not read about them.

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CAMPAIGN OF EBBETS FOR SUNDAY GAMES GETS CONSIDERABLE SUPPORT

SUNDAY BASEBALL GAINS SUPPORTERS

Mayor Mitchel Favors Legalizing It if Rights of All Citizens Are Conserved.

INDORSED BY OTHERS, TOO

Many Candidates at Coming Election Support Proposal of President Ebbets of Brooklyn.

The chances for Sunday baseball in New York next season seem rather bright as a result of a campaign which has been caried out by the Brooklyn Baseball Club. President Ebbets of the Dodgers recently sent out a circular letter to all the candidates in the coming election, and the answers which he has received showed that the majority of the officials favor Sunday ball.

One of the most important opinions came from Mayor John Purroy Mitchel, who said: "I am in favor of legalizing Sunday baseball, provided that the games are held at points and under conditions which will not outrage the feelings of citizens who desire to practice the religious observance of Sunday."

Albert E. Smith, the Democratic candidate for Borough President of Manhattan, is also in favor of Sunday ball. He said: "You already know my position on Sunday baseball. You will remember that I was one of the leaders in the fight for it in the State Legislature a few years ago." John H. Cooey, Democratic leader in Brooklyn, has also come out in favor of the sport on Sunday. He says: "I am in favor of Sunday baseball, and shall be pleased at any time to lend my efforts to the end that the game may be legalized."

Other candidates who have come out strongly for Sunday games are John T. Rafferty, Fusion and Republican candidate for Register of Kings County; William J. Heffernan, Democratic candidate for re-election as State Senator; Anton R. Orf, Republican candidate for the Assembly; Eugene O. Brien, Republican candidate for the Assembly, Fourth District; Charles B. Barfield, Republican nominee for the Assembly, and many others.

To bring about legalized Sunday ball it will be necessary to add an amendment to the penal code eliminating a law which is 150 years old. The Brooklyn Club, which is carrying on a vigorous campaign to bring about this amendment, announced that their canvass shows that 90 per cent. of the people of Brooklyn and New York are in favor of baseball on Sunday, conducted, of course, with proper restrictions relating to noninterference with church hours.

Al Mamaux, the star pitcher of the Pittsburgh Pirates, who is still under suspension for disobeying the orders of Manager Hugo Bezdek last season, may after all become a member of the Giants next season. Manager McGraw is anxious to get a good right hander to help out the southpaws who did most of the work in winning the pennant last season. At the National League meeting here next month it would not be at all surprising if the Giants offered some of their players, including a couple of pitchers, for Mamaux.

The Pirate twirler has been a hard boy to manage, but McGraw seems to have a faculty of bringing erratic players into line, just as he did Heinie Zimmermar and Slim Salee. McGraw was balked in his efforts to land Mamaux last season after his trouble in Pittsburgh by the new National League rule which prevents the transfer of players toward the end of the season. Mamaux is now working in Pittsburgh as a clothing salesman, and is ringing up the time clock regularly every day. He is anxious to get back into the game next season, and nothing would suit him better than to become a member of the Giants.

Norman Elberffeld, who was at one time manager of the Yankees, will lead the Little Rock club next season while Mike Finn, the former Giants' scout, will hold the reins at Chattanoga. Elberfeld will be a playing manager.

Bill Dineen, the American League umpire, accidently shot himself recently while hunting near Constantia, N. Y. The shot hit his hand and lacerated several fingers.

PROGRAM NOT FULFILLED.

Only Three Bouts of Scheduled Six Contested at Manhattan A. C.

The all-star boxing card advertised for the Manhattan A. C. last night developed into a decided "frost." Of the announced card of five six-round exhibitions between leading boxers, only three materialized, and these failed to enthuse a small crowd which sat stolidly through the exhibitions. Benny Leonard, world's lightweight champion, who was scheduled to box Johnny Lustig, showed up at the club with an injured right hand.

Freddie Welsh, former lightweight champion, who was to have boxed Jimmy Paul, also had an injured right hand. When the announcer, Peter Prunty, made known these facts the small crowd unhesitatingly showed its displeasure with boos, hisses, and catcalls.

When the turmoil had subsided Prunty announced for the club management that the entire receipts, minus expenses of several of the boxers, would be divided equally between the Red Cross Society and the Army Athletic Fund. Irish Patsy Cline, Soldier Bartfield, and Frankie Callahan consented to box without remuneration. This announcement met with an outburst of applause.

In the opening six-round bout Benny Volgar, former amateur bantamweight champion, outpointed Ray Rivers of California. The contest was slow and uninteresting and failed to meet with the approval of the crowd. Soldier Bartfield, the Brooklyn welterweight, outpointed Tex Helly of the Bronx in the second match, which was also a tame affair. Irish Patsy Cline outpointed Young Rector of Jersey City in the third bout, which produced some interesting boxing.

PLANS AMATEUR CARNIVAL.

A. A. U. Arranging to Have Star Boxers in San Francisco Benefit.

About the best amateur boxing card that could be arranged at the present time, considering the fact that the leading amateurs are in one branch or another of Government service, is in the making for San Francisco on Nov. 22 and 23, according to an announcement yesterday by the local Amateur Athletic Union officials. The event is to be a Red Cross benefit, and it is the intention of the representatives of the Olympic Club, San Francisco, who are working on the arrangements, to procure entries from the leading amateur boxers of the country. The bouts will be held in the Pacific Auditorium.

Already assurances have been made that Tommy Murphy of Kansas City, the 125-pound national champion; John Gaddi, St. Bartholomew's Club, metropolitan and national heavyweight champion; Earl Baird of Seattle, 115-pound champion, and J. Tomasulo, Elizabeth, N. J., national title holder at 115 pounds, will be among the principals. These four boxers, the best of the amateur ranks, are engaged in army work at present, but furloughs have been secured for them from the War Department officials at Washington, and they will make the trip to Frisco for the Red Cross tourney.

Curling Is Planned for Rink.

Efforts are being made by the management of the St. Nicholas Rink to interest various curling clubs in a revival of the sport at that plant. Negotiations have been started to arrange a tournament with teams from Montreal.

ROSEN MAY LEAD COLUMBIA.

Seems Assured of Quarter Back Position with Blue and White.

Prolonging practice until the searchlights on Hamilton and Livingston Halls were called into play, Coach Metcalf and his assistants, Tom Thorp and Telfer, kept the Columbia 'Varsity and freshman squads busy yesterday with dummy and scrimmage work. Starting with the 'Varsity lineup as used in the last quarter of the Williams game, Metcalf sent the freshmen in to serve as opposition. During fifteen minutes of scrimmage work, the regulars scored twice on the yearlings. Then the second team went in for the freshmen and held the first eleven to one score during forty minutes of play. Rosen played at quarter, and on the basis of his showing last Saturday will probably direct the Blue and White backfield for the remainder of this season.

Houlahan is still out of the game with a bad elbow, and in yesterday's practice Memmott and Lester alternated at his place at half back. Parnes and Weinstein, substitute ends, showed up well when given a chance at the wing positions, and either is likely to prove of high enough calibre to take Del Cochran's place and allow the Columbia Captain to shift to the backfield, where his weight and speed would be valuable.

Although the three hours of practice yesterday was the hardest workout so far this season, Metcalf will probably give the men another long scrimmage this afternoon and try out several new men in both the line and backfield positions. A number of the second string men are improving rapidly under the intensified coaching.

Laskey, the Bronxville boy, who has been playing a fine game at left half back for the freshmen, will not be able to play in the Freshman-St. Paul contest on Saturday because of an injury received in the Hotchkiss contest. Paul Garragus, a tackle, will not return to the gridiron this season due to the broken ankle he received in the Clinton contest.

Yesterday Telfer of Dartmouth came to South Field to help coach the Blue and White 'Varsity. He spent the earlier part of the afternoon with the yearlings. After drilling them on tackling and blocking he had them receive forward passes. Later he handed the squad over to Coach McCabe, who picked the team to go against the 'Varsity.

SCRIMMAGE AT FORDHAM.

Coach McCaffery Drives Squad Hard, Testing New Offensive.

The 'Varsity and scrub elevens engaged in an hour's scrimmage at Fordham yesterday afternoon. Coach McCaffery kept driving the players to strengthen the forwards and to try out the new Maroon offensive. The regulars managed to complete a march down the entire length of the field and then carried the ball over several times from the second team's 10-yard line. Frisch, Erwig, Colletti, and Galligan were the backs who worked on the first team.

Old-fashioned football predominated in yesterday's fray. The scrimmage was no gentle affair, as Coach McCaffery mixed up the forwards and added that he might make some permanent shifts if the Maroon front did not take a brace. As a result, both lines showed a healthy aggressiveness that turned the practice into an effective workout.

All hands were in uniform yesterday except Brennan, whose bruised leg would not permit him to get into the drill. He will, however, be in shape for the Georgetown game. Price, the Maroon's artful dodger, turned his ability to line plunging yesterday and managed to find a few openings behind a weak line. McDonough, the big scrub tackle, had a thorough trial on the first team yesterday.

The scrimmage was preceded by a long signal drill, in which a spectacular variety of plays was rehearsed. Nothing was heard from Colgate yesterday as to the possibility of a game on Thanksgiving Day.

The regulars showed some improvement yesterday, but they have still a long road to travel before they can expect to beat Georgetown.

ARC LIGHT HELP TO N. Y. U.

Darkness Fails to Halt Practice of Football Team.

The New York University football players were given the hardest and longest practice of the season yesterday. After a scrimmage that lasted all afternoon, the men, when darkness fell, were brought under the light of an electric arc, and there the 'Varsity continued play against the freshmen outfit for more than an hour.

In the absence of Egan, Christopher ran the regular team, and by his heady and snappy generalship introduced a dash and vim into the work of the regulars. In the afternoon the 'Varsity, carrying the ball, tested the freshman defense and by means of open formations gained much ground. The backfield with Christopher in the van skirted the opposing ends for several substantial gains. The 'Varsity line on the other hand had its hands full with the freshman warriors, who held at times like a stone wall. Fernandez, the 'Varsity tackle, was the most conspicuous lineman on the field. His aggresiveness opened up big holes for the backfield.

Later the freshmen assumed the offensive, and in five attempts managed to kick four dropkicks over the goal posts from the 20-yard line. Then the teams were lined up under the electric arc and the freshmen, bolstered by additional men from the scrubs, continued on the defensive against the 'Varsity. Sulzer, the 200-pound guard, was brought back to full back at this juncture, and in spite of the numbers on the opposing line, managed several times to break through for gains. On the freshman team the playing of Friedman, at tackle, was notable. Toward the close of the practice Coach Wall replaced most of the regulars with substitutes who continued the offensive against the freshmen until the practice ended

CORNELL DEVELOPS DASH.

Forces Way Through Scrubs in Strenuous Scrimmage.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 31.—A touchdown scored by the 'Varsity from the Cornell scrubs' forty-yard line on straight line plunging, with Van Horn doing a big share of the work, was the feature of today's practice, in which Bill Carry returned to the fold and ran the first team.

Nethercott, who has been doing Carry's duty for him, has developed a bad case of Charley horse, and may not be able to play against Carnegie Tech here Saturday, though all efforts will be made to have him in shape. The 'Varsity sustained another blow when it was announced that a wrenched ankle would keep Herrman out of his guard position for a few days. Schmidt played that place today.

The 'Varsity opened up against the scrubs during the scrimmage and tore things loose in general, making another touchdown from the ten-yard line after the first had been credited. Forward passes to Colvin and Harris resulted in big gains, and the persistence in using the aerial attack against the scrubs points toward the use of this line of attack against Carnegie in the next game.

The scrubs had a chance to meet the 'Varsity on the defensive and, though getting the ball on the ten-yard line, took much more than the regular four downs to force it over. Carry ran the first team well, using good judgment in selecting plays, and it would not surprise followers to see him pilot the 'Varsity Saturday.

HENDRIE IN FRONT ON GETAWAY DAY

Outfoots Ticket in the National Handicap as Laurel Meeting Is Ended.

MARYLAND, Md., Oct. 31.—The Maryland State Fair Association race meet which closed today will go down in turf history as the most successful ever held in the State. The special race between Heurless and Omar Khayyam on Oct. 18 attracted an immense crowd and in spite of occasional bad weather the average attendance made new records. Horsemen have received larger purses than usual and the generosity in this respect induced liberal contributions to the Liberty Loan. Those in charge of the loan have announced that the management and others connected with racing here were responsible for the subscription of a quarter of a million of dollars.

As usual on a getaway day nearly all the winners were at good odds, even though small fields went to the post, owing to the heavy track. The National Handicap at a mile and an eighth, which with $2,000 in added money was the feature of the card, only attracted five starters. It resulted in a surprise as Frank Weir's Hendrie cut out a pace too swift for Andrew Miller's Ticket and held his advantage to the end. James Butler's Spur, another well played horse, finished outside the money.

Though Ticket failed to run up to expectations, Andrew Miller gathered his share of the spoils, as his two-year-olds Killarney and Recount both were successful. Recount's performance was the more meritorious as he was pitted against older horses in the Great American Liberty Bond Handicap at a mile. Troise handled the two-year-old cleverly and at the finish he had a good margin over J. F. Sweeney's Hauberk. The time of 1:41 2-5 was considered fast for the sticky track. The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling, purse $700; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:11.

Killarney, Andrew Miller's br. f., 108 pounds, by King James-Rose Prim, $7.70, $4.00, and $2.90. (R. Troise) 1
Flapper, G. W. Loft's br. f., 108, by Yankee-The Hoyden,, $4 and $2.90, (A. Shuttinger) 2
Golding, C. W. Starr's b. c., 108, by Flint Rock-Golden View, $4.70 third, (W. Collins) 3
Sunny Hill, Kokohi, Golden Glow, Expression, and Capitania also ran. Hope, Tolerance, and Shasta scratched.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; six furlongs. Time—1:16 2-5.

Buck Shot, Flonan Stable's b. g., 4 years, 111 pounds, by Joe Carey-Sain Shot, $19, $5.40, and $4.60. (T. Rice) 1
King Worth, F. D. Weir's br. g., 120, by Kenilworth-Mitten, $3.20 and $2.90, (C. Peak) 2
Widow Bedotte, E. Trueman's b. f., 3, 106, by Hamburg-Anna Lectus, $5.10, third, (W. Collins) 3
Varda B., James F. Cummings, Alex Getz, Counsel, Stalwart Helen, Blue Fox, Salon, Scarpia II., and Tarquin also ran. Master Karmin, Wat, and Anxiety scratched.

THIRD RACE.—Great American Liberty Bond Purse, for all ages, $1,000 added, one mile. Time—1:41 2-5.

Recount, Andrew Miller's b. c., 2 years, 90 pounds, by Ballot-Censure, $5.80, $2.20, and out, (R. Troise) 1
Hauberk, J. F. Sweeney's b. g., 5, 113, by Martinet-Druid, $2.30 and out, (J. Butwell) 2
Shooting Star, A. Lezama's ch. g., 4, 108, by Star Shoot-Bonnie Blue II., out for third, (E. Ambrose) 3
Poor Boy and also ran. Leechares and Holiday scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—National Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; $2,000 added; one mile and an eighth. Time—1:57.

Hendrie, F. Weir's ch. h., 6 years, 114 pounds, by Star Shoot-Orange and Blue, $16.40, $8.80, and $4.80. (C. Peak) 1
Ticket, Andrew Miller's b. g., 3, 108, by Ballot-Princess Orna, $3.40 and $3.40, (A. Shuttinger) 2
King Neptune, J. S. Tyree's br. g., 4, 98, by Sea King-Toots, $4.50 third, (L. McAtee) 3
Spur and Daddy's Choice also ran. Roamer and Gex scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, claiming, purse $700; one, mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:53.

Ed Bond, W. L. Oliver's br. g., 4 years, 107 pounds, by Mint-La Dotta, $25.80, $6.20, and $4.10. (H. Hammer) 1
Battle Joey, Kentucky Stable's b. g., 4, 103, by Hastings-Busy Lass, $3.10 and $2.90. (A. Collins) 2
Amphion, W. Bennett's b. g., 6, 110, by Inferno-Court Maid II., $7.10, third, (L. Lyke) 3
G. M. Miller, Jabot, Cuddle Up, Petlar, Alston, and Capitania also ran. Milton Campbell, Rakeoff and Golden Bantam scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, claiming, purse $700, one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:53.

Mirza, R. D. Earle's b. c., 3 years, 106 pounds, by Masetto-Oceanya, $21.50, $9.40, and $6.80. (A. Shuttinger) 1
Brickley, G. C. Walsh's b. g., 6, 111, by Art Wells-The Scold, $7 and $5.80, (L. Lyke) 2
Ocean Prince, M. J. Daly's br. c., 4, 112, by Cunard-Interview, $14.90, third, (H. Hammer) 3
Comancho, Prohibition, Hampton Dame, Flare, Kathleen II., and Greetings also ran. Ischaibble, Balfron, and Baiwa scratched.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling, purse $700; one mile and seventy yards. Time—1:48 3-5.

Vermont, E. K. Bryson's b. g., 4 years, 108 pounds, by Broomstick-Yankee Girl, $5.40, $3.40, and $2.80, (A. Shuttinger) 1
Eagle, C. P. Winfrey's b. g., 5, 108, by Yankee-Miss Kearney, $3.50 and $2.90, (R. Troise) 2
Starter, E. Herr's ch. c., 3, 108, by Salvation-Alondra, $3.10 third, (L. Lyke) 3
Mac W., Early Light, Montresor, Ellison, and Margery also ran. Yodeling, N. K. Beal, Libyan Sands, and Felucca scratched.
Weather cloudy, track heavy.

PIMLICO ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; six furlongs. Onward, 115 pounds; Elmendorf, 115; Kate Gleam, 112; Seafarer, (imp.,) 115; Sallie Waters, 112; Bandanna III., (imp.,) 112; Winning Card, 112; Eliminator, (imp.,) 115; Dairy Man, 115; Discoverer, 115.

SECOND RACE.—The Inaugural Steeplechase; four-year-olds and upward; two miles. Sharpshooter, 145 pounds; Bet, 147; King Simon, 150; Tropaeolum, 152; Quelbonheur, (imp.,) 147; Silver Dart, (imp.,) 149; Pussy Willow, 145.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile. Brooklyn, 103 pounds; Reprobate, 108; Marianac, 106; The Decision, 109; Top o' the Ws, 103; Sea Beach, 109; *Traction, 104; The Dean, 98; Lazy Lou, 100; Star Gaze, 109; Kings Oak, 108.

FOURTH RACE.—The Arlington Handicap, three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Sunbonnet, (imp.,) 115 pounds; †Naturalist (imp.,) 112; Ed Roche, 106; Queen of the Water, 101; Crimper, (imp.,) 110; Roamer, 126; Hendrie, 115; Woodstone, 102; Rhine Maiden, 105; †Chiclet, (imp.,) 115; Capra, 108; Julia-Leon, 110; Straight Forward, 111; Jack Mount, 93.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; claiming; six furlongs. High Pass, 100 pounds; Wood Thrush, 114; *Charlie Leydecker, 112; Tell Me, 107; Delrose, 107; Lindsey, 114; Sister Marjorie, 107.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; six furlongs. Whippoorwill, 115 pounds; Eyelid, 112; Golden Soldier, 115; Shanballimore, (imp.,) 115; Colonel Cluff, (imp.,) 115; Joseph P. Murphy, (imp.,) 115; Tenona Bon, (imp.,) 115; Man o' the Hour, (imp.,) 115; Supermaid, 112; Phalerian, (imp.,) 115.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and a furlong. Maxim's Choice, 108 pounds; Trentino, 104; Spectre, 107; *Copper King, 103; Captain Ray, 104; *Felucca, 106; Obolus, 112.

*Apprentice allowance claimed. †Widener entry.

LONG DRILL FOR RUTGERS.

Sanford Tuning Up His Charges for West Virginia Game.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 31.—George Foster Sanford gave his Rutgers team a long and hard workout this afternoon in preparation for the game with West Virginia on Saturday. Contrary to several reports, the contest will be played in New Brunswick and not in Newark. The game is the hardest on the Rutgers schedule and promises to be one of the best of the season.

Coach Sanford is spending a lot of time this week in perfecting the Rutgers offense and also in planning a defense which will stop the plunging of King and Rogers of West Virginia. It is possible that Francke will start the game at centre as he is especially strong on defensive play.

WANTS TO BUY AMERICA.

Sir Thomas Lipton Cables Regarding Noted Schooner Yacht.

BOSTON, Oct. 31.—Sir Thomas Lipton, four times challenger for the America's Cup, today expressed a desire to purchase the schooner yacht America, which brought the cup to this country in 1851. In a cablegram to Hollis Burgess he said that he had just heard that the famous racer was for sale and asked to be informed immediately as to the price and other particulars. Mr. Burgess turned the message over to C. H. W. Foster and Henry A. Taggard, Boston yachtsmen, who recently bought the America to save her from being broken up for junk.

Members of the New York Yacht Club, custodian of the America's Cup, also are said to be anxious to purchase the yacht, but the present owners have not announced whether they will sell.

If the America remains on this side of the Atlantic, it is said she will be used either as a yacht or as a marine museum. It is understood the plan of the New York men is to employ the vessel as a permanent committee boat for yacht races. Sir Thomas Lipton gave no indication as to what use he would make of the boat if he secured it, but yachting men thought he might want the old racer for a pleasure yacht here when racing is resumed after the war.

TIGERS NOT TO ENTER RACE.

Princeton Harriers Will Not Compete in Intercollegiate Contest.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 31.—For the first time in years Princeton will not enter a cross-country team in the intercollegiate meet which is to be held in New York on Nov. 24. An effort has been made to organize a squad of hill and dalers to enter the annual intercollegiate classic, but there have not been enough men reporting to make a team. If the Tigers had entered the event this year each man would have had to pay his own expenses owing to the rather stringent condition of the athletic association treasury.

There will be no more track work now until after Christmas. Cross-country running will continue for a while longer, and after the holidays track work will be conducted on a board track or in the baseball cage. A freshman team has been organized and will run against the Newark Central High cross-country squad on Nov. 6.

HILL AND DALE DATES OUT.

Lafayette Cross-Country Program Includes Middle States Event.

EASTON, Penn., Oct. 31.—Manager David O. Peterson has completed his schedule for the Lafayette cross-country team. The chief event on the schedule is the intercollegiate meet of the Middle Atlantic States Conference. The meet is the second one to be given by the conference and will be held under the auspices of Lafayette College. A list of dates follows: Nov. 3, Swarthmore, at Easton; Nov. 17, Middle Atlantic States Intercollegiate, at Easton; Nov. 24, Lehigh, at South Bethlehem.

N. Y. U. DROPS GYMNASTICS.

Little Interest in Sport Which Become a Financial Burden.

By action of the Faculty Committee on Athletics yesterday, gymnastics was abolished from the list of sports at New York University. The main reason for this action is the lack of interest shown in the sport. In recent years, with the growing interest paid to basketball, there has been a decline in the prestige of the gym team.

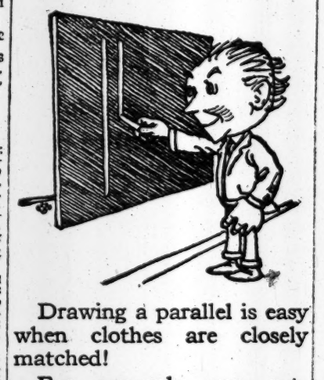
The Violet has produced several intercollegiate championship teams in the past, but the attendance at the meets has steadily dwindled until the team is now a financial burden. The committee voted to appropriate the funds which usually go for the maintenance of the gym team to the furtherance of freshman teams in the four major sports.

OUIMET TASTES DEFEAT.

Paired with Frank McNamara, He Loses to Guilford and Wright.

NEWTON, Mass., Oct. 31.—Francis Ouimet, Western amateur golf champion, paired with Frank McNamara, a professional, met defeat here today when Jesse Guilford, Massachusetts amateur champion, and Fred J. Wright, Jr., the Western junior champion, won a thirty-six-hole foursome at the Woodland Club by 5 and 4. McNamara was off his game and Ouimet had to play his opponent's best ball most of the day.

The proceeds of the match will go toward the athletic equipment fund at Camp Devens, where Ouimet and McNamara are privates in the national army.



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YALE'S ATHLETIC POSITION STATED

Daily News Calls Sacrifice of Sports Preparation for Greater Game.

The glamor of the old régime has been sacrificed to allow preparation for a greater game." This sentence sums up Yale's position on the football question and thus it has been set forth in the Yale News.

The answer was given after the Yale organ had received a letter from Pi Way, the former Eli football and baseball player, and later a member of the Giants, advocating a 'Varsity team this season. Way, like many other Yale graduates, was desirous of having Yale form some kind of 'Varsity eleven to play Harvard. In this letter Way stated: "We should do everything in our power to make athletics take on as natural appearance as possible, in spite of existing conditions. Let us have a Yale team. Lack of material seems to be the main difficulty. If this is the case, lift the freshman ban. The conditions which caused the creation of this rule no longer exist. Abandon it, therefore, and formulate new regulations which will enable Yale to utilize all the material to which she is rightly entitled. This would result in a team that will defeat Harvard with her head start."

In answer to this letter from Way, The Yale News comments: "It has been rumored that a considerable number of graduates feel the same need and that there is some misunderstanding of the athletic situation here in the university.

"While we feel that such rumors are quite groundless and that the vast majority of alumni are proud of Yale's stand in this matter, it nevertheless seems necessary once more to defend our position. Athletics are being conducted here to meet the peculiar requirements of existing conditions and these requirements are physical development and out-door recreation as contributing elements toward the all-round preparations for service of as many men as possible.

"Here in the Reserve Officers Training Corps and Naval Unit, Yale is training men who will leave, some within a few months, to join a team whose numbers are in the hundreds of thousands and whose game is war.

"The production of a football team, 'that will defeat Harvard,' is not the aim of this year's efforts. Nor would lack of material be the only difficulty. It seems not to be generally appreciated that members of the R. O. T. C. for example, are putting approximately twenty hours a week on their military work for which they receive three hours of scholastic credit.

"It would be a physical impossibility to play football on anything like the scale of peace times without seriously impairing the effectiveness of our military organization."

Precisely the same feeling is felt at Harvard and Princeton, in spite of all the talk that "The Big Three are losing their prestige." They feel at all three universities that they are accomplishing something which is far more important than keeping up prestige in sports.

The South is interested this week in the game between Georgia Tech and Vanderbilt, which will mark the resumption of football relations between these two institutions after a lapse of seven years. These elevens in the past have played three times, and Vanderbilt won each time. Georgia Tech, however, confidently expects to score a victory this year. The first time the teams met Vanderbilt won, 39 to 6; the second time they played Georgia was beaten, 54 to 0, and the last time the elevens played, seven years ago, Vanderbilt again won, 23 to 0. In this same year Vanderbilt held Yale to an 0 to 0 tie. Up to that time Vanderbilt usually held undisputed claim to the Southern gridiron title, and Coach McGuigan developed some high-class teams. The Golden Tornado, as the Georgia eleven is called, has come up in the football world since that time, and under Heisman's coaching has an eleven this season from which great things are expected.

Coach Bob Folwell of Pennsylvania was highly enthusiastic about the Georgia Tech eleven after the Quakers were so soundly thrashed in the South early in the season, but since Penn has played Pittsburgh Folwell's opinion of the Southerners is not so strong. After Saturday's game in Philadelphia Folwell stated that Georgia Tech was an overrated team, and that Pittsburgh could beat it easily. When he gave this opinion he remarked that he was not piqued because Georgia Tech had beaten his team so badly, for he said that his charges knew very little football on the day they played the Yellow Jackets.

Coach McIntyre of the strong West Virginia eleven, which plays Rutgers Saturday, was in Pittsburgh the other day and sounded a warning for Pittsburgh to watch out for the Washington and Jefferson game on Nov. 10. Washington and Jefferson defeated West Virginia a few weeks ago by a score of 13 to 0, and McIntyre stated that he would not be surprised to see the Panthers defeated by Sol Metzger's eleven. This will be Pitt's big game of the season, and Coach Glenn Warner is pointing his men for this conflict.

While the Georgia Tech authorities have denied that Georgia Tech will come to New York late in the season to play Pittsburgh, reports from Atlanta indicate that great influence is being brought to bear by Tech graduates to bring about such a contest. It is stated that prominent business men in the South are working hard for the contest and have received assurance that Pittsburgh will accept the challenge if Georgia decides to play.

HARVARD CATCHES TARTAR.

Leo Leary's Navy Eleven Scores Over Crimson in Practice, 13 to 12.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 31.—Leo Leary's navy eleven opened up a bewildering attack on the Harvard informals at Soldiers Field and won, 13 to 12, in an hour's practice game this afternoon. The navy, with a heavy line of former college men and with a fast set of backs in Murray, Casey, Enwright, formerly of Harvard, and Cannell of Dartmouth, proved too strong for the Crimson eleven.

In the first twenty minutes of play the navy scored its two touchdowns, the ball was given the navy on their own thirty-yard line. Cannell raced around end for thirty yards to Harvard's twenty-yard line. A forward pass, Murray to Casey, netted five yards more. An offside penalty put the ball on the ten-yard line, and Enwright, after three plunges, scored for the navy. The second score by the navy came after Cannell had carried the ball to the informals' forty-yard line. Then a beautiful forward pass by Murray to Casey resulted in a touchdown.

A team of substitutes went in for the navy and Harvard walked through their line for two touchdowns, but did not kick the goal.

Cochran Beats Two Rivals.

Welker Cochran of Chicago defeated George Spear and William Carroll in 18.2 balk line exhibition matches, played yesterday afternoon and evening at Daly's Billiard Academy. In the afternoon Cochran defeated Spear by a score of 300 to 95, in fifteen innings. The high runs were: Cochran, 106; Spear, 20. In the evening contest Cochran won from Carroll by a score of 300 to 117, in seventeen innings. Cochran made a high run of 94, while his opponent registered 28.

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Ranger Wing Toe Boot
A rough service model with full bellows tongue and wing toe. Uppers of drab calf skin, with oak-tanned outer and white elk inner soles. These boots resist dampness and remain soft after repeated wettings. 12 inches high. $10.25 per pair.

V.
Bungalow Moccasin
A real comfort shoe for camp use, Similar in style to the moccasin but of neater and shapelier design. Made of oak-tanned leather, suede finish. $2.75 per pair.

VI.
"Stillhunter" Moccasin
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No Supplies to Profiteers—Three Days of Food Pledge Week Show 3,000,000 Signers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Beginning tomorrow and for the duration of the war 100,000 manufacturers, wholesalers, and other distributers of staple food will be under license by the United States Food Administration. Through this method Food Administrator Hoover expects to bring down the price of food to the consumer.

Although small retailers may not be licensed under the law, it is confidently believed by Mr. Hoover and his aids that prices can be controlled. A fair margin of profit will be conceded the retailer, but nothing more. If any retailer seeks to exact from his customers exorbitant prices the consumer may serve himself as well as the Government by reporting the offender to the State Food Administrator.

While the small retailers may not be licensed, they are all subject to the provisions of the food law, which forbids speculation, hoarding, and excessive profits. They will be controlled through the licensing regulations controlling wholesalers, who will be obliged to cut off the supplies of dealers who exact exorbitant profits.

The licensed foods include beef, pork and mutton, fish, poultry and eggs, milk, butter, cheese, flour, sugar, cereals, lard, beans, peas, fruits, vegetables, several lines of canned goods, and other products. Hereafter no distributer of any of these foods may do business without a license, excepting the small retailers, canners, packers, and specified classes of manufacturers having small outputs. The penalty for operating without a license is $5,000 fine or two years' imprisonment.

Will Allow a Reasonable Time.

The Food Administration emphasizes that for the immediate future any one who has not received his license may continue his business in the usual way without fear of penalty, if he makes prompt application within the next few days.

The purposes of licensing were stated by the Food Administration today to be as follows:

1. To limit the prices charged by every licensee to a reasonable amount over expenses and forbid the acquisition of speculative profits from a rising market.

2. To keep all food commodities moving in as direct a line and with as little delay as practicable to the consumer.

3. To limit, so far as practicable, contracts for future delivery and dealings in future contracts.

Thus far nearly 50,000 application blanks have been called for and requests for them are pouring in at the rate of 4,000 a day. No licenses have been mailed out yet, but will be sent as soon as booklets containing complete rules and regulations for the guidance of licensees have been received from the printer.

3,000,000 Food Pledges Signed.

Incomplete returns tonight to the Food Administration showed that approximately 3,000,000 families had been enrolled at the close of the third day of Food Pledge Week. This total largely represented the efforts of workers in the centres of population in thirty-four States, no reports having been received from the smaller towns and country districts.

Reports from the field bring assurances that the pro-German propaganda, which had spread through many of the Middle Western States, has turned out to be a help to the campaign, rather than a hindrance. When it was pointed out that the rumor concerning the confiscation of canned foods had been originated malliciously by enemy aliens, housewives took the point of view that if the pro-Germans were trying to discourage the food pledge movement, it must be a good thing, and therefore signed the cards readily. In Auglaize County, Ohio, the population of which is half German, 90 per cent. of the homes have been enrolled. New York City has already furnished 104,684 food pledge cards.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, has issued an appeal to all Englishmen living in the United States to sign the food pledge, and, remembering the reduced food supplies of their countrymen across the ocean, "to do a little better than their pledge."

Lord Rhondda, the British Food Controller, has cabled to Food Administrator Hoover a message concerning Food Pledge Week and its purposes, in part as follows:

"To my own fellow countrymen I say quite frankly that what we ask of them in food economy is scarcely worthy the name of sacrifice. I have already placed all the prime necessities of life under Government control, both as to import and home production price. It would have been impossible to do this without your co-operation and advice in connection with our imported supplies.

"If there is no marked reduction as a result of our voluntary food economy campaign, the nation must be put on compulsory rations. The disadvantages of this you know better than I, but you also know that we are all faced with a shortage of the world's supply of cereals, meats, fats, and sugar. For all these the Allies in Europe are largely dependent upon the American people. Unless there is real self-sacrifice, real co-operation in the common campaign for conservation and increased production of food, then food will not win the war. The result of your food pledge week means much to us and more to civilization."

Japan's Generous Pledge.

In indorsing the food pledge, Mr. Sato, Japanese Ambassador to the United States, said in a statement to the Food Administration:

"The gallant and heroic way in which our European allies have so far borne the brunt of this dire war commands our admiration and gratitude. They have every right to expect of America, of Japan, and of every other member of the great coalition against barbarism to do what they have done and to suffer what they have suffered. Japan for one has and will put forth every effort to the best of her power and resources. Her people are prepared for a full measure of contribution and sacrifice. It is, however, from the United States par excellence that the world is looking for a decisive blow which will once and for all establish peace and freedom on earth."

WOMEN STILL SIGN PLEDGES.

Three Days' Campaign Shows 193,254 Willing to Conserve Food.

The 16,000 canvassers for the New York Food Army Campaign reported last night that in the five boroughs 85,766 housewives signed pledges to help Food Administrator Hoover. The distribution was as follows: Manhattan, 39,658; Bronx, 6,019; Brooklyn, 27,665; Queens, 9,674; Richmond, 2,750. In addition, there reached the headquarters at 124 East Fifteenth Street 816 pledges by mail. The total for the first three days of the campaign is 193,254. Among the well-known women who joined the food army yesterday was Mrs. Elihu Root.

"It occurs to me," she told one of the canvassers, "that all women should do their own buying nowadays and carefully look after their kitchens. Since the beginning of the food conservation movement I have personally done all the ordering of foodstuffs for my household, superintend the work in my kitchen."

Mrs. George Arliss signed a card, although she is a vegetarian.

THEATRE TAX BEGINS TODAY

Penalties May Be Imposed for Evasion of the War Revenue.

The war tax on theatre tickets becomes effective today. It places a levy of 10 per cent. on all amusements, and the theatre treasurer is made responsible for the collection of the tax. In the event of evasion of the tax, however, penalties may be imposed upon both the treasurer and the person evading. The law provides for a maximum fine of $1,000 or one year in prison, or both, and the theatre treasurer who evades the law will also be liable on a charge of perjury.

In the case of New York theatres the work of collecting the tax will in many cases necessitate additional employes. At the Hippodrome the extent of the children's patronage will make necessary the employment of a force of twelve to regulate the complex matter of the children's tax. Under the law adopted by the United States in compensation is allowed the theatres for collecting the tax, although in Canada 10 per cent. of the amount collected is given the theatres.

Children under 12 will be taxed 1 cent on all tickets, instead of 10 per cent. on the value, and two methods of collecting this tax will be employed by managers. In some cases children will be given a rebate ticket entitling them to a refund and in others tickets sold to children will be stamped in a way that will identify them at a glance.

GREENWICH OPENS NOV. 15.

New Village Theatre Will Give Three One-Act Plays.

The opening of the new Greenwich Village Theatre, at Seventh Avenue and Fourth Street, is announced for Thursday night, Nov. 15, when a program of three one-act plays will be given. The director of the new organization is Frank Conroy, formerly identified with the Washington Square Players, and the permanent company will include Fania Marinoff, Grace Henderson, Margaret Fareleigh, Joseph Macauley, Sydney Carlisle, Edwin Strawbridge, Everett Glass and Harold Meltzer.

The new theatre has a seating capacity of 398, and the admission prices will range from 50 cents to $1.50. Five bills will be given during the season, with one special performance for subscribers only. On the opening program will be "Behind a Watteau Picture," a fantasy in two scenes, by Robert E. Rogers, with incidental music by W. Franke Harling; "Efficiency," a war playlet by Robert H. Davis and Perley Poore Sheehan, and "The Festival of Bacchus," a comedy by Arthur Schnitzler, translated by Charles Henry Meltzer.

"The Three Bears" for the Empire.

"The Three Bears," a comedy by Edward Childs Carpenter, in which Ann Murdock will be starred, will have its first performance here at the Empire Theatre on Tuesday night, Nov. 13. Among those in Miss Murdock's support will be Jerome Patrick, Rex McDougall, Percy Marmont, J. T. Challiee, Alice Gale, and Margaret Linden. Following Miss Murdock's engagement Ethel Barrymore will begin her répertoire season and will occupy the theatre until June. "Rambler Rose" will end its engagement on the night of Nov. 10.

Mme. Raymonde Delaunois Arrives.

Mme. Raymonde Delaunois, mezzo-soprano of the Metropolitan Opera Company, arrived yesterday at an Atlantic port from France, where she had been to visit her husband, Lieutenant Louis Thomas of the First Regiment of Tirailleur Moroccain. She found that he was with his regiment at Rabat, Morocco, and could not go there because there was typhus in the camp. She spent the Summer at Paris and Versailles.

NEW PLAY BILL FROM WASHINGTON SQUARE

Three Native Plays by New Playwrights—One from the Spanish.

'IN THE ZONE' THE THRILLER

A Tense Sea Tale by Eugene O'Neill Marks the Top of the Evening.

IN THE ZONE, a drama by Eugene O'Neill. THE AVENUE, a comedy by Fenimore Merrill. BLIND ALLEYS, a drama by Grace Latimer Wright. "HIS WIDOW'S HUSBAND, a comedy from the Spanish of Jacinto Benavente, translated by J. Garret Underhill. One-act plays acted by the following Washington Square Players: Helen Westley, Florence Enright, Arthur E. Hohl, Robert Strange, William Gillette, Edward Balzerit, Frederick Roland, Eugene Lincoln, Jay Strong, Rienzi de Cordova, Adele Vaughn, Marjorie McClintock, Frances Ross, James Terbell, Madelene Snyder, Marjorie Vonnegut, Elizabeth Patterson, Harry Ehlers, Katharine Cornell, and Abram Gillette. At the Comedy Theatre.

Perhaps the most vivid and keenly felt of the Provincetown plays was a forecastle scene by Eugene O'Neill; and in the new bill of the Washington Square Players, which was disclosed last night at the Comedy Theatre, the high spot was marked by another. This time the forecastle was that of a munitions ship entering the submarine zone.

Of the half dozen sailors lying in their bunks, one got up, fumbled in a suitcase, and, extracting a black box, placed it beneath his mattress. The cook, entering with the morning mess, saw the unusual proceeding, and, dodging behind the bunks, stealthily observed it. One of the sleepers waked, and, tense with excitement, watched every suspicious movement out of half-closed eyes.

As the crew turned out for breakfast the forecastle became suddenly alive with the atmosphere of suspense and fear. Each of the polyglot band showed his nervousness after his peculiar kind. Then the watchers told what they had seen, and the conviction grew that their comrade was a German spy and his black box an infernal machine. There came a rough bump on the side of the vessel, and all waited aghast for the explosion of mine or torpedo. When the scare passed they rummaged the suspected man's bunk, secured the box, and placed it in a pail of water. Then, as he strolled in from the deck, they seized him violently, bound and gagged him, and tied him to a bunk post.

What they found in the box was a package of old letters. Still under the spell of their spy scare, they read them, fumbling in their untutored minds for some hint of a plot. The owner of the letters raged against his bonds, hurled muffled curses into his gag. What the letters told was the story of his love, and of the curse of drink which had ended it. In a few brief sentences one sensed to the full one of the thousands of sordid tragedies that man the seas with outcasts of hope. The scare ended in a dawning wonder and silent pity, and the crew slunk away, leaving their victim alone. It was all as simple and heartfelt as it was vivid with picturesque character, tense with excitement.

The other three items in the bill were less unusual, but each, in its way, also gave evidence of intelligent choice and able stage management. "Blind Alleys," by Grace Latimer Wright, was a rather sombre study of the inhibitions in New England character, the tragedy of suppressed impulse and inarticulate emotion. "The Avenue," by Fenimore Merrill, showed episodes of metropolitan street life, gay and satiric, taking place before a dressmaker's shop window, in which stood three dummy manikins, who presently came to life and discoursed on the beatitude of not being human. "His Widow's Husband," a comedy from the Spanish of Jacinto Benavente, was rather long drawn out, but on the whole lightly mocking and cleverly satirical.

The bill as a whole disclosed no new phase in the capacities of the organization, but the four productions were of unusually even excellence. "In the Zone" was of a very high order, both as a thriller and as a document in human character and emotion.

Helen Westley appeared in three of the plays characterizing widely different parts with a touch at once vigorous and fine. Frederick Roland had also three parts, and as the central figure of the forecastle tragedy made a very strong impression. In "Blind Alleys" Katharine Cornell disclosed a personality of distinguished spirits, marked intelligence, and increasing skill. The two shopgirls in "The Avenue" were played with great charm and comic effect by Madelene Snyder and Marjorie Vonnegut.

The four scenes were beautifully designed by Rollo Peters, the Spanish set being especially atmospheric.

WINS PRIZE FOR WAR SONG.

National Arts Club's $500 Awarded to Mme. Lund at a Dinner.

The National Arts Club's $500 prize for a war song to the text of "The Road to France," by Daniel M. Henderson, which won the $250 offered for a patriotic poem last May, was awarded at a semi-public dinner at the clubhouse in Gramercy Park last evening to Signe Lund, a Norwegian musician, who has lived for several years in New York. Mme. Lund is now an American citizen, and has two sons in the army, one already in France.

Among 120 guests at the dinner, with Mme. Lund and the toastmaster, Alexander Konta, were Mr. Henderson, author of the poem; Harry Barnhart, director of singing in the army camps; Leon Dabo, who spoke of his experiences in the French trenches; Mrs. Helen Foster Barnett, who contributed $250 of the music prize; Mrs. Howard Mansfield, and Dr. and Mrs. Louis Livingston Seaman.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Nora Bayes has been engaged for "The Cohan Revue, 1917," scheduled to be produced here in December.

Maria Thompson Davies's comedy, "The Melting of Molly," will open at the Apollo Theatre, Atlantic City, on Nov. 26.

Paul Frawley, formerly of the "Midnight Frolic," has been added to the cast of "Odds and Ends of 1917," which will open the new Norworth Theatre on Nov. 19.

The deferred premiere of "The Land of Joy" will take place at the Park Theatre tonight.

Edward Douglas has been added to the cast which will support Eleanor Painter in "Art and Opportunity."

Craig Campbell was engaged yesterday for "Over the Top," the revue to be produced on the roof of the Forty-fourth Street Theatre.

MOTION PICTURES.

MUMMIES COME TO LIFE AGAIN WHEN THEY SEE

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BROADWAY Continuous—Noon to 11:30. MAE MURRAY in A Super Blue Bird Production. "PRINCESS VIRTUE." THEATRE at 41st St. 20c-30c-50c.

Next Wk.—Mildred Harris, "The Price of a Good Time." A daintily clever Lois Weber Production.

STRAND Broadway at 47th St. Margherite CLARK in "BAB'S BURGLAR." Soloists. Victor Moore. Symphony Concert Today, 2:15. STRAND SYMPHONY ORCH.

RIALTO B'way, 42d St. Geraldine FARRAR In "The Woman God Forgot." RIALTO ORCHESTRA. DOORS OPEN 10 A. M. DAILY (Except Sat.)

81st St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3980. WM. S. HART in "THE COLD DECK." Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.

Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF. Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. W. S. HART, in "THE COLD DECK."

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Music Kalman. Book & Lyrics Bolton & Wodehouse NOTE—On and after today each Orch. Seat for which $2.50 is paid includes Government Tax

AFTER THE PERFORMANCE ROOF MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC

EMPIRE Broadway-40th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Sat., Tues. & Wed., 2:20. Management pays war tax on Orchestra Seats except on Saturday nights and holidays. "A DISTINCT HIT."—Alan Dale. JULIA SANDERSON JOSEPH CAWTHORN in the New Musical Comedy RAMBLER ROSE

GEO. M. COHAN THEA., B'way, 43 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Sat., Tues. & Wed. 2:20. THE FUNNIEST PLAY IN TOWN Here Comes the Bride EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.

KNICKERBOCKER Theatre, B'way at 38th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Sat., Tues. & Wed. 2:20. GEORGE ARLISS 'HAMILTON' in his new play "FAR FINER, NOBLER AND TRUER THAN 'DISRAELI.'"—Times.

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Sat., Tues. & Wed. 2:20. BOOTH TARKINGTON and JULIAN STREET'S GREAT COMEDY The Country Cousin With ALEXANDRA CARLISLE

LIBERTY WEST 42D ST. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Sat., Tues. & Wed. 2:20. Laurette Taylor in J. Hartley Manners' Play "OUT THERE" Last 7 Times

CRITERION B'WAY, 44th St., Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Sat., Tues. & Wed. 2:30. THE LOVE DRIVE with FRED NIBLO, VIOLET HEMING, HILDA SPONG, ALBERT CRAN, others.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evs. at 8:25. Last Matinee Sat., 2:25. Miss BILLIE BURKE in "The Rescuing Angel," by Clare Kummer.

ELECTION NIGHT, NOV. 6, SELWYN & CO. PRESENT THE PIPES OF PAN by EDWARD CHILDS CARPENTER SEATS ON SALE.

HARRIS West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat., Tues. & Wed. at 2:30. Romance and Arabella with LAURA HOPE CREWS.

"BROKEN THREADS SCORES at FULTON THEATRE" —SUN. "Another real American play." —Herald. "Excellently acted."—World. "A Western Play De Luxe," —Telegraph. "Uncommonly Interesting Play." —Sun. SPECIAL MATINEE ELECTION DAY

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Mats. Sat., Tues. & Wed. Funniest American Comedy of Recent Years A Tailor-Made Man GRANT MITCHELL

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Sat. & Nov. 6 2:30. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30. DAVID BELASCO presents Tiger Rose

CENTURY SEATS NOW B'way & 62d St. OPENS NEXT THURS. NOV. 5. DILLINGHAM-ZIEGFELD ANNUAL REVUE "Miss 1917" MADE IN NEW YORK

PARK TONIGHT 8:15 —FIRST TIME— Matinee Sat. 2:15 VALVERDE'S FANTASTIC REVIEW The Land of Joy WITH L'ARGENTINA Greatest of all Spanish Dancers. Seats purchased for Wednesday will be honored this evening. Thursday's tickets must be exchanged.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Sat. & Nov. 6 2:30. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30. Polly With a Past

REPUBLIC THEATRE, W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat., Tues. & Wed. 2:30. On With the Dance WITH AN ALL STAR CAST.

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat., Tues. & Wed. 2:30. Business Before Pleasure With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr

Fred Stone JACK O' LANTERN GLOBE B'way 46 St. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:20. EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.

GO OVER THE TOP WITH

Sergt. Arthur Guy EMPEY Author of "Over the Top" at CARNEGIE HALL, Sunday Eve., Nov. 4th, at 8:30. Seats 50c to $2. Boxes $12 & $15. Tickets Now on Sale at Box Office.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47 ST. Daily Mats. 25c-$1. MAURICE & WALTON Pezzilo Sisters, Rube Marquard, Wm. Desley & Co., Cressy & Dayne, and Blossom Seeley & Boys.

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39TH ST. THEA., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mts. Sat., Et. Day & Wed. 2:30. WILLIAM FAVERSHAM IN A QUAINT CHARMING PLAY "THE OLD COUNTRY" A Pastoral English Comedy

BIJOU 45th St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat., Election Day. THE TORCHES With LESTER LONERGAN

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Carnegie Hall, Wed., Nov. 7, at 8:30. Address by Sir Geo. H. Reid Former Premier of Australia, Former Australian High Commissioner, M. P., on What American Independence Has Done for the British Empire. Tickets $2 to 25c at Box Office, agencies or J. B. Pond Lyceum Bureau, 1 Madison Sq.

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, NOV. 1, 1917.

HE IS KNOWN BY THE COMPANY HE KEEPS.

Judge HYLAN entirely misunderstands his place and his rôle. He solemnly avows that Mayor MITCHEL'S speech gave him his first intimation "of the existence of the letterhead "of the Friends of Peace with my "name upon it." His name is there, that is certain. It was not necessary that his permission should be asked, or that he should be told that his name was to be used. He was the mere tool of others, who used him for their purposes. According to his own statement, he has often been made the instrument of designing men without knowing it. He never saw GOSLIN, knew nothing about him, although he received GOSLIN'S checks and cashed them. He took part in establishing the school of oratory to oblige friends. It seems to have been the Judge's misfortune to be made a dupe of so often that the habit has become a calling.

We may accept the Judge's denial, therefore, although he has more than once denied what other persons considered to be established facts, his associations, the character of his sponsors, explains clearly enough why he was made an honorary Vice Chairman of the treasonable organization calling itself the Friends of Peace. ALBERT SANDER, once connected with the Staats-Zeitung, then a Hearst employé, then a confessed spy, now undergoing imprisonment in the Atlanta Penitentiary, was active in the organization of the federated society calling itself the Friends of Peace. It was announced at a meeting of the society held in this city on Aug. 26, 1915, that Mr. HEARST "would do all in his power to aid the society," that "the Hearst newspapers were at the command of the organization." Three days earlier it had been announced in The Brooklyn Eagle, as a part of the political news of the day, that Mr. HEARST and his Independence League would support County Judge HYLAN to succeed himself upon the bench. Two years before his nomination, therefore, Mr. HYLAN is discovered to have been in the enjoyment of the patronage and support of Mr. HEARST. That support he now enjoys. The Friends of Peace also had the support of Mr. HEARST. Putting two and two together, it is not difficult to construct a hypothesis which would explain to Judge HYLAN and to the public how his name happened to have been put upon the letterhead of the Friends of Peace as an Honorary Vice Chairman.

These matters have a bearing upon the Mayoralty election, and one of which the voters of the city should take most serious account. Do the loyal people of New York City, at a time when we are engaged in war with Germany, want as their Mayor a man of such standing and associations that, with or without his consent, his name could find a place upon the list of officers of an organization that cheered the announcement, erroneous though it proved to be, that hundreds of lives had been lost in the sinking of an American ship by a German submarine?

There is another consideration, much more serious. Do the people of New York in these critical times want the Police Department of the city to be in the hands of a man controlled by WILLIAM R. HEARST? There have been times of great anxiety for the authorities of New York within the last two years, times of public danger, when it was felt that the security of the community and the lives of citizens depended upon the vigilance of the police. It was known that disloyalty and sedition were rife, although the extent of the plotting against public order and security was never known until it was disclosed by Secret Service labors. There may again be such times of peril. Pretty certainly there will be if we have a Police Department controlled as it would be controlled if Judge HYLAN were elected Mayor. The prospect is appalling. Such things are not to be permitted. The measure of prevention can be, must be, taken by the voters next Tuesday.

KEEP HIM ON THE BENCH.

THE TIMES has steadily favored the renomination and re-election of Judges of approved fitness. WILLIAM J. KELLY of Brooklyn, elected a Justice of the Supreme Court in 1903, has been a conspicuously industrious, honest, impartial, and able Judge. Two former Chief Judges of the Court of Appeals, EDGAR M. CULLEN and WILLARD BARTLETT, are more than ample guarantors, if guarantors are needed, of a fact known to the bar, the bench, the litigants, witnesses, and juries in Judge KELLY'S court. He has been renominated by the Democrats and Fusionists. He is a faithful, competent, experienced jurist. He should be re-elected. It shows his sense of the character of the judicial office that he refuses to make any effort for himself, to make speeches for himself. Another trait to his honor.

In the geographical lottery of the ballot, Judge KELLY'S name is sixth on the list of nominees for Justices of the Supreme Court, three of whom are to be chosen. Lest any careless eye should fail to see his name, lest he should be a victim of a location regarded by the political experts as unpropitious, THE TIMES reminds the voters of the Second Judicial District to mark a cross before his name first, before selecting two other names to go with his. His fourteen years of admirable service entitle him to be the first choice. No office comes nearer or is of more moment to the business, welfare, and life of the people than that of a Judge. When they have a good one they should keep him.

INFORMATION FOR JUDGE HYLAN.

About the most contemptible of the misrepresentations through which Judge HYLAN and his supporters hope to win the election are those that concern the city budget. The increase of $29,500,000 to be raised through next year's taxation they have denounced as a result of "wasteful administration," of "Mitchel extravagance." The voters have been told that the increased items are due to the direct acts of the Mayor, that there is no virtue or justice in any of them, and that had they been presented to such a municipal expert as the Tammany candidate himself they would have been disallowed, promptly and sternly. The climax is reached when it is declared, in page-wide advertisements, that "contained in that budget" is the cost of the Court House site, the Marginal Railway site, and the Rockaway Park and Dreamland Park "transactions." These things are said in face of the fact that the official analysis of the budget, published days ago, discussed since at public hearings, and expressed in figures as clear as day, shows that by far the greater part of the increase to be carried is imposed upon the city by law, that practically all of it is mandatory, and that the items in the advertisements quoted do not appear in it at all. The new items, not one of which Mayor MITCHEL and his board associates could have avoided, are, in bulk, as follows:

For additional State taxes, charged to the city through act of the Legislature, $8,463,756.

For interest on the city debt, covering advances in borrowing rates and the redemption of short-term notes, under the pay-as-you-go policy, also required by law, $5,845,891.

For the reorganized school teachers' retirement fund, required by the legislative act of 1917, $2,674,839.

For additional teachers, increases in the rates of pay of lower grade teachers and other emergency educational needs, $2,118,000.

For charities and charitable institutions, hospitals, and health work—to cover an advance of over 20 per cent. in the cost of food and supplies for the city's dependents and for its welfare departments, $2,964,000.

For increased rates of pay for labor during the war—a contingency fund, $1,500,000.

For increased rates of pay for sweepers and drivers in the Street Cleaning Department, and for advances in the cost of forage, $1,420,431.

For increased rates of pay for policemen and for badly needed additions to the police force, $1,395,642.

For increased rates of pay for firemen, and higher costs of supplies in the Fire Department, $1,167,465.

For labor and advanced costs of coal in the Departments of Water Supply and Docks, $1,276,798.

The total of these sums is $28,800,000. The trifling additional advance is made up of similar allowances in other departments, but includes such items as $250,000 for a National Defense Emergency Fund, and $226,450 for the estimated greater need for widows' pensions to be paid in 1918, through the Bureau of Child Welfare.

Which of these absolutely necessary appropriations would Judge HYLAN cut out? He was invited by the Mayor to give his advice to the Board of Estimate before the budget was closed, but ventured to give no answer. He nevertheless continues to charge that the taxpayers are to carry $29,500,000 of additional burden for which the Mayor is responsible. Would he, then, decline to pay to the State the tax it has the power and right to collect? Would he decline to meet the provisions of other mandatory laws, and repudiate the carrying charges on the city debt? Would he cut the food allowances of those dependent on the city for their care because prices have gone up? Would he deny to the police, the firemen, and the street cleaners the modest advances through which they, from their own earnings, are to be permitted to meet the higher cost of living? Would he strike out the emergency allowances for defense? Either he must admit purposes as extraordinary as these or stand convicted of direct intention to deceive.

The evidence in favor of the latter assumption becomes convincing when the voters he expects to delude are brazenly told that the increase is made up not of such items as we have cited, but of $12,000,000 paid for the Court House site, and of further millions for Rockaway and Dreamland Parks, for the Marginal Railway, and other pet objects of the Hylan anathema. Even Judge HYLAN knows that the cost of the Court House site, also incurred in pursuance of mandatory law, was paid in the customary manner, through the issue of city bonds, two and three years ago; that the cost of the Rockaway site was paid in the same way, and that, as yet, no city money at all has been paid for Dreamland or the Marginal Railway tract.

Attempts to deceive a great body of voters into an acceptance of the reverse of the truth in matters as fundamental as these go far beyond the ordinary bounds of campaign cheapness. "Politics" of this sort savors of the criminal.

ITALY'S ORDEAL.

It would be ungenerous to lose faith in Italian unity and the Italian passion for independence because a powerful Austro-German army has driven General CADORNA'S forces from Gorizia, occupied Udine, and is advancing on the line of the Tagliamento from the passes of the Carnic Alps as well as from the Isonzo. If the Italians are not united, if they are not animated by ancient hatred of the Austrian, if they are not inspired by the spirit of CAVOUR and heartened by memories of the valor of GARIBALDI, the army's discipline and CADORNA'S genius will not avail to hold the invaders on the Tagliamento River or on any other line of defense.

German propaganda among the Socialists and revolutionaries failed to prevent Italy's entrance into the war in May, 1915. The Kaiser was represented at Rome by Prince VON BUELOW, one of the most brilliant and unscrupulous diplomats in Europe, who had an immense corruption fund to work with. In vain he offered the Italian Government Austrian compensations and promised that Tunis, Malta, and even Egypt would be the reward of neutrality in the event of victory by the Central Powers. GIOLITTI, long dictator in the administrative life of Italy, was deserted by his own supporters when he urged peace and compensations without sacrifices. As was well said, "the national character carried all before it." The people of the capital appealed to the King. Their voice was for war. He summoned SALANDRA again. The neutralists were routed. It will be remembered how Rome burst into flame with patriotism when D'ANNUNZIO declaimed his "Harangue to the Roman People in Tumult." It was not the Chamber that wanted war—at least in the early days of popular demonstrations. The heart of Italy was for conflict with the Austrian, and for reasons national and traditional.

Since those days of exaltation Italy has been through two years of war and suffered. It has known the spectre of famine, and the internationals, encouraged by the new enemy propaganda, have clamored for peace. But revolution does not seem to be more than a figment of the Berlin official imagination. What might happen if CADORNA and his armies proved helpless to stem the tide of invasion it would be idle to consider. Italy is not to be compared with Russia. Italy has a constitutional government, and her people, intelligent and robust, have a passion for liberty. It is unthinkable that in this crisis the national life should crumble like a fungus. With defenses carefully prepared and strong reserves to call on, General CADORNA, sustained by the knowledge that relief is coming from the allies of Italy, may fight another battle of the Marne on the Tagliamento.

THE STEEL TRADE.

There always is something spectacular and instructive about the reports of the Steel Corporation, and never more so than for the quarter just finished. The particular point of interest just now is the effect of the war tax on the corporation. For the quarter the tax deduction was $63,733,013. For the elapsed nine months $185,000,000 is the amount, and for the year it will be upward of $230,000,000. Yet the quarter of a billion taxes is far from crushing. The balance available for dividends of the quarter barely falls below fifty millions, and the surplus above the liberal war dividend is $21,824,554. For the nine months there is a surplus over dividends and taxes of over eighty millions. It is an easy remark that any concern would be willing to pay the taxes if it had the earnings. But the reverse is equally obvious. No concern will have such taxes to pay beyond its proportionate business and capital. When the taxes fall with falling business, it will cushion the fall from the too dizzy heights to which the steel trade had soared. That will have effect on the price fixing which is responsible for the marked change in the business of the Steel Corporation, in common with all other concerns in the trade, and for the good of all of them.

It is not altogether to be regretted that the corporation's surplus for the expired quarter is reduced from $85,817,067 for 1916 to $21,824,554 for 1917. The smaller figure is fourfold the largest surplus for the same quarter in any year since the new era, which began with the rise from the slough of despond after the panic of 1907. It matters not that the greatest surplus ever earned by any business undertaking was earned honestly, after liberality to labor as remarkable as the corporation's own earnings. It was earned in a market for the product which was not for the good of the country; it was earned in a market for the commodities sold which could not endure; it was earned at the expense of the taxpayers of our allies, and was caused by their frantic bidding for materials of war at any price, and, therefore, at a level too high for our domestic industries to pay. When we were not in the war we needed some materials for ourselves. Now that we are in the war the country's war needs take precedence over every other consideration. Whatever the result of taxing profits, we are not going to spend billions at the prices our allies paid. A growth of surplus from $89,479 to $85,817,067 in four years was demoralizing.

The meaning of the moderate reaction from impossible levels in the iron and steel trade is that there is going to be a stop put to profiteering by either capital or labor. There was nothing economic about the condition of the trade in which the Steel Corporation earned eighty-five millions surplus in one quarter after exhausting ingenuity in deductions. It is cause for gratification that that surplus is not to be repeated. When some objected to price fixing, the head of the Steel Corporation said that the prices which concerned the Steel Trust were right. In its submission to control in the public interest the Steel Corporation constitutes itself a leader of politics worthy of its position in economics. Putting all questions of costs and profits aside, where would the country be without the ability of the Steel Corporation to make steel? "Defense is more than opulence," said ADAM SMITH.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

They Need Special Capacities.

An officer high in the British aviation service warned Americans, the other day, that in the course of training a large number of men to operate flying machines there were sure to be "accidents," and that we must endure them as they had been endured by the European nations. He was right, of course, but the inevitability of such casualties is no reason for not using all available means of preventing them, and the best way to do that is to accept for this service only men who are mentally and physically qualified to meet its peculiar and severe strains.

Mere willingness to be an aviator is not enough. The work is unlike that ever done by human beings until a few years ago, and in consequence of that fact nobody knows any too well the qualities of mind and body that are most needed for successful flight. It has been discovered, however, that, besides a close approach to physical perfection, the aviator must be able, first, to endure the effects of great and sudden changes of altitude, and, secondly, he must have in unusual degree the power of doing in an emergency exactly the right thing. Time for thought and consideration of alternatives is denied to him, and there are not a few men with both high intelligence and sound health whom no amount of training enables to meet this requirement. They are the automobilists who, though careful and well intentioned, are always having little mishaps and an occasional big one—men who in spite of all their precautions must either give up driving a car or remain constantly dangerous to themselves and others.

Fortunately, it is now possible to apply tests by which peculiarities of this sort can be detected with almost as much of accuracy as can bodily defects, and it is by the application of these tests that men constitutionally unfitted for aviation can be kept out of the service—and the number of the "accidents" referred to by the British expert minimized. The demand that the military aviator shall be a college graduate or possessed of an equivalent education, if it has been made—on that point reports differ—seems hardly wise. A degree of A. B. or A. M. has little direct relevance to safety and efficiency in the air.

A Mistake He Had to Correct.

There is no cause for wonder in the fact that a high official of the New York Edison Company has very promptly corrected what he kindly calls "an error" in the argument made before Commissioner GARFIELD by the defenders of big electric signs. From some mysterious source they evolved the theory that the operation of these signs, with their thousands and thousands of lights, did not increase the consumption of coal, and that, therefore, there was no reason for darkening them, even at a time like this, when there are so many and so much more important uses for all the available fuel.

The Edison official presumably would be pleased if that were true, but his scientific conscience forbade him to let the absurd statement pass. There would be immediate profits for his company in keeping the signs lighted, but regard for the laws of physics compelled him to say that if the signs were darkened the electricity by which they are now lighted would not be generated—which is the same thing as saying that a lot of coal would not be burned to supply the current for them.

The question at issue, as he saw it, was whether or not, in existing circumstances, the cheering effect of brightly lighted streets was worth what it cost. That question is one not very easily answered, but it is entirely reasonable.

France Has Men.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

So far from being "bled white," France feels herself strong enough to withdraw from service at the front all her men belonging to the class of 1890. This I have direct from one of that category.

C. F. GOODRICH.

Philadelphia, Oct. 27, 1917.

ART NOTES.

Work of the Newer School and the Brooklyn Museum Exhibition.

An exhibition of paintings and sculpture is now open at the Penguin Gallery, the haunt of the newer schools. A number of exhibitors have not previously shown their work in New York, among them Henri Gaudier-Brzeska, the young Polish artist, who worked in England and lost his life at the front in 1915. His drawing, "Conversation," reveals the strength and subtlety of his powers of characterization. A fat old man and a round-shouldered, thin old woman are touching glasses at a convivial little tête-à-tête; there is barely a hint of caricature in the handling of the types, but the essentials of each personality are unsparingly given. There is a plastic drawing by Pascin; there is a remarkably fine monotype, "Antediluvian," by Verbeck, which might be taken as a model in its reticence and entertaining design by the flock of artists who are following the monotype fad at the moment; and there is a bowl decorated by the sculptor Hunt Diedrich which shows the true destination of the modern art that looks so strangely out of place in a frame and yet has such manifest possibilities as decoration. There are also a hundred and more other paintings and a few little sculptures in the exhibition, including the work of four Japanese artists, who have adopted Western ideas in painting, a flower piece by Mabel Douge, and a picture by Mrs. Pascin. The exhibition is open daily from 1 to 6 P. M., including Sundays, until Nov. 9 inclusive. The sale of the works will be by auction on Nov. 10, in the evening.

American Paintings at the Brooklyn Museum.

The Brooklyn Museum announces that by special request of Dr. George F. Kunz, Chairman of the Catskill Aqueduct Celebration Sub-Committee, it will open an exhibition of American painting as a feature of this celebration on Thursday. It will be a retrospective exhibition of the art produced in America between 1860 and 1880 and will include the work of a number of men who survived the date approximately fixed as the limit of the period, although their style was formed and their mature work done within the time covered by the exhibition.

Among the artists represented will be Boughton, Bierstadt, Bellows, Bradford, Samuel Colman, Durand, De Haas, Gignoux, James N. and William Hart, G. P. A. Healy, Daniel Huntington, W. M. Hunt, George Inness, Eastman Johnson, J. F. Kensett, Homer D. Martin, L. R. Mignot, Th. Moran, W. T. Richards, P. F. Rothermel, Buchanan Reid, Thomas Shields, G. H. Smillie, Kruseman Van Elton, and Ogden Wood. The Sub-Committee on Art, Scientific and Historical Exhibitions of the Mayor of New York's Catskill Aqueduct Celebration Committee, under whose auspices this exhibition will be held, comprises the Presidents, Directors, and leading officers of all the universities, colleges, engineering societies, libraries, museums, and other civic institutions of Greater New York. The exhibition will continue through November and will close at the end of the month.

On the same day, Nov. 1, the Print Department of the Museum will open an exhibition of the lithographs by Joseph Pennell, forming the group called "War Work" and including two separate series, one British and one American. The latter series has just been completed by Mr. Pennell, assisted by the co-operation and approval of the United States Government. The general purpose of the exhibition is war propaganda in the interest of the Government, the subjects being wholly devoted to its recent war activities in training camps, aviation stations, munition factories, &c. Corresponding exhibitions will be held simultaneously in most of the museums and art institutions of the United States. The exhibition at the Brooklyn Museum will last through November and during it a talk will be given by Mr. Pennell.

Abingdon Square Car Lines.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My attention has been called to the publication in the New York City papers that I have asked the Public Service Commission not to grant the application of the New York Railways Company to abandon a portion of the Fulton Ferry car line. As this article is misleading, I would like to correct any erroneous impression it may have made.

It is not the Fulton Ferry car line, but the Broadway, Bleecker Street and West Twenty-third Street ferries car line that they propose to abandon, disjoint, destroy, and make inoperable.

I protested not only as a stockholder in the railroad, but as a property holder and old resident of the Abingdon Square neighborhood.

Before the assembling of the surface lines under the present management our neighborhood was accommodated with four crosstown and diagonal crosstown lines—the Central Crosstown line, the Union Square line, the Spring and Delancey Street line, and the Bleecker Street line. The first three of these lines having been discontinued, I object to the abandonment of the franchise on Bleecker Street, but claim that the electrification of the road should be completed by conduit electric construction, as was contemplated and in compliance with the lease under which the road is held, and thus establish a complete line of cars from West Twenty-third Street ferries through and along Bleecker Street and Broadway, thus giving our section of the city access not only to the ferries, (West Twenty-third Street,) but that important part of Broadway below Bleecker Street, with access to the Brooklyn bridges and Brooklyn subways.

GEORGE F. MORGAN.

New York, Oct. 27, 1917.

A Fair Answer.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some time of late Mr. Hillquit, the Socialist candidate for Mayor, was asked if he bought a Liberty bond, and his reply was: "I did not buy a Liberty bond, and I do not intend to buy one."

While I was strolling along Second Avenue last Sunday I was confronted by a young lady with a box in her hand and a sash around her breast reading: "Please contribute toward the Socialist campaign."

I refused to contribute toward that campaign because I sincerely and truly practice Americanism, and I will not support a man who does not stand behind his Government in time of need.

CHARLES DE SALVO.

New York, Oct. 29, 1917.

La Follette as a College Student.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A classmate of Senator La Follette in the University of Wisconsin, Class of '79, makes the following comment on my letter on "The Psychology of La Follette":

I was very much interested in your article in THE NEW YORK TIMES and think your diagnosis correct in every detail. * * * La Follette made a poor record as a scholar, but was quite an orator and as pugnacious as some breeds of small dogs. I have always been surprised at his success, looking on him as not a well-balanced man with a bad case of the swelled head.

GERTRUDE ATHERTON.

New York, Oct. 29, 1917.

WON TO ANTI-SUFFRAGE.

One Who Intended to Vote "Yes" to Work Against Amendment.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Anna Katharine Green's letter published in today's NEW YORK TIMES points out so clearly the evils and dangers that will result should the woman suffrage amendment be adopted at the polls next Tuesday, that I have changed my intention to vote "Yes" on this amendment, and will not only vote against it, but I shall work against it.

I have, like many men with whom I have discussed this matter, felt that it was unwise and unnecessary for women to vote, but have tolerantly said to myself: "Well, if the women want the vote let the dear things have it." I have shown and read Miss Green's letter to three men today who felt as I have on the subject, and after reading the dangers Miss Green has so clearly stated, and they are real dangers, these men have agreed that it is unwise to vote for the amendment and will oppose it.

Between now and next Tuesday I shall take off my coat and work to save the women from themselves, and I believe I can promise many converts who had intended tolerantly to vote for the amendment. I shall use Miss Green's letter as my argument.

Among a wide acquaintance with women who are friends of my wife and myself, I have canvassed this woman suffrage question for two or three years. Not one in ten of these women desires the vote. Some few are indifferent, but the great majority are strongly against it.

It has been my observation that those women who are happy in their homes and whose thoughts are first for their children and husbands' welfare and happiness, do not wish the vote, and those who are not so fortunate cannot by the vote bring happiness into their home life, but are likely to add to its dissension, as Miss Green has pointed out.

A CONVERT TO ANTI-SUFFRAGE.

New York, Oct. 30, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Thank you for your sane and brilliant editorial article on woman suffrage in this morning's issue of your paper. We have reason (with a few notable exceptions) to be proud of our American press and THE NEW YORK TIMES stands well at the head.

I wish this article might be read by every voter in our country before Election Day.

It is a burning shame to American womanhood that during these long last months we have not stood shoulder to shoulder and worked together for the cause of the world. The suffragists refused to suspend their activities until after the war and, therefore, those opposed were compelled to continue. Is it not a disgrace that the thousands and thousands of dollars thus spent were not given for our soldiers and sailors or for the crying needs of our allies?

How can women be fit to vote who will not read the message of this awful war written in the blood of the nations?

Today a large majority of the women, the true patriots, beg that the men will not listen to the appeals of the women who are putting themselves above the State in her peril, but think of the State and vote "No" for woman suffrage.

Germany has taught us the great power of unity; Russia, the great disaster of the lack of it. Germany's weakness is that she holds her unity by force. Is it not America's mission to show the world unity through brotherhood?

Our men are fighting to make the world "safe for democracy." Women, let us live (and so teach our children) to make a democracy that will be safe for the world.

L. A. B.

New York, Oct. 27, 1917.

A New Lincoln Statue.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As an English sculptor who has for some months past been living and working in New York, may I be permitted to add a few words to the controversy on Mr. Barnard's statue of Lincoln, which has, in conjunction with all American sculpture, interested me very greatly? While at Lenox this Summer I had the privilege of seeing Mr. Daniel C. French's nearly completed statue of Lincoln, which I understand is to be erected at Washington. Mr. French has expressed in this wonderful portrait everything that I, in common with the majority of Englishmen, from a perspective view of one of your nation's noblest characters, have learned to revere and admire. Mr. French has obviously loved doing this work, and he has succeeded in instilling into the face that most prominent trait of Abraham Lincoln's character—unselfish love of his fellow-man—and in consequence the sublime dignity inherent with this quality. Mr. Barnard's portrait, which as a sculptor I can greatly admire, seems to me to be entirely lacking in this essential characteristic, and while cleverly portraying (almost to the verge of caricature) one side of the man Lincoln, has, I think, conveyed none of the superman—the eternal and spiritual part of Lincoln.

F. LYNN JENKINS.

New York, Oct. 29, 1917.

A Hillquit Peace.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

According to this morning's TIMES Morris Hillquit says "a Socialist victory in the city election will be a clear mandate to our Government to open immediate negotiations for peace." He asks why we cannot have a negotiated peace now as well as at any other time if the world is ready for it. Presumably Mr. Hillquit knows as well as any of the rest of us just why we cannot have it now, and his query is a neat little political trick.

This sort of socialistic propaganda begins on the wrong side of the round world. If Mr. Hillquit will make this socialistic propaganda effective in Germany to a point where it will cure the Hohenzollern psychosis, the Allies will throw away their arms, and we can have peace in a couple of weeks or thereabout. Mr. Hillquit knows, presumably, as well as any of us, that until the mad dogs of Hohenzollernism are held against the barn door with a pitchfork the world will continue to remain in a state of alarm.

ROBERT T. MORRIS.

New York, Oct. 29, 1917.

ITALIA.

And thou, beloved Italia, can it be
That, now thy gallant armies foiled and spent,
Thy tearful land the prey to ravishment,
The hand of ruthless ravage falls on thee?—
That savage hordes, with insolence malign,
Would fain resume their fierce, ancestral lust,
And trample in the vile and sodden dust,
In one mad hour, the beauty of thy shrine?
O Rome, our mother, have we broken faith,
Unworthy of the trust we hold so dear,
Grown soft and stupid, sitting in the sun,
That now thy sacred fane must suffer scathe,
While panting voices, fraught with ancient fear,
Pass on the cry of old—"The Hun! the Hun! the Hun!"?

FRANK PRENTICE RAND.

DON'T THROW AWAY VOTES.

That Is, Don't Vote for Hillquit to Beat Hylan, or Vice Versa.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Among the many complications that enter into this extraordinary municipal campaign there is one which a little straight thinking would suffice to remove. And if the race should prove to be close, as very possibly it will, the re-election of Mayor Mitchel may turn on the question whether or not this straight thinking has been done. I refer to the state of mind of those voters who wish to continue in office the present admirable administration, but who are either thinking of voting for Hylan as the best means of defeating the Socialist candidate, or of voting for Hillquit as the best means of keeping the Tammany tiger out of the City Hall.

To do either of those things would be consummate folly. There is no doubt that Hillquit will poll a large vote; but I am within bounds when I say that no observer whose judgment is worth considering regards Hillquit as having any practical chance of election. His election is of course not an absolute impossibility, but it is that kind of improbability which sensible men do not allow to influence their action in practical affairs. When you think of going into a business undertaking you don't let your plans be interfered with by the possibility that your partner may be struck by lightning or that New York City may be destroyed by an earthquake. The man that will help to elect Hylan rather than run an infinitesimal risk of Hillquit getting in will commit just such a folly.

But equally foolish will be the man who votes for Hillquit to keep Hylan out. There is, unfortunately, great danger that Hylan will be elected; but the only way to meet that danger is to concentrate the anti-Tammany vote upon Mitchel. If you believe in Hillquit and wish to promote Socialism and pro-Germanism, you may think it worth while to cast your vote for him as an expression of sentiment, even if it helps to turn the city government over to the corrupt and barbarous rule of Tammany; but if you want to beat Tammany, the only way to make your vote count is by casting it for Mitchel.

I don't suppose there are very many men who are going to throw away their chance to help in this crucial fight for the public welfare in either of these ways. But it must be remembered that a few thousand voters may turn the scale, and that every vote of either class—every vote cast for Hylan out of fear of Hillquit and every vote cast for Hillquit out of fear of Hylan—is a vote lost to Mitchel. Let every man who would like to have Mitchel for Mayor during the next four years vote squarely for Mitchel. To do otherwise would be not only to violate one's natural and wholesome impulses, but also to fly in the face of the plainest dictates of reason.

FABIAN FRANKLIN.

New York, Oct. 31, 1917.

A Low Form of Propaganda.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The mail has just brought me a printed card bearing no address, coming from no avowed office or party, which reads as follows:

THE THREE RINGS AND THE BLACK SPOT—WHAT DO THEY MEAN?

The outer ring is all-encompassing. It represents the Real Estate Ring—"My Friend" Reynolds, Bailey, Greve, O'Malley et al.

The second ring is the School Ring, which has vowed to foist upon you the Mitchel makeshift Gary plan. It stands for the limited education of your child.

The third ring is the Rockefeller Foundation Ring. It is closest to the little black spot in the centre. Its slogan is "Money can do anything."

And the little black spot? That's for John Purroy Mitchel, the only live, fighting American patriot. There is the "little black spot" surrounded by his rings, and to all who don't like them he says "You can go to hell."

Any party which will degrade itself by stooping to such methods of propaganda brands itself as vicious and contemptible, and discredits its own arguments from the start.

ARTHUR FARWELL.

New York, Oct. 30, 1917.

Re-Election of Mayor Mitchel.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the "Life of John Hay," by William Roscoe Thayer, I find the following, which seems to me well fitted to the present situation.

In speaking of a letter President Lincoln wrote on Aug. 26, 1863, to James B. Conkling, to be read at the Illinois Republican Convention, Hay writes:

I do not know whether the nation is worthy of him for another term. I know the people want him. There is no mistaking that fact. But politicians are strong yet, and he is not their "kind of cat."

I hope God won't see fit to scourge us for our sins by any one of the two or three most prominent candidates on the ground.

Today, for the Greater City of New York, would it not be deplorable and show that it is not worthy of him if any one of the candidates other than Mayor Mitchel be chosen for the great and all-important office he now fills with so much ability and such unswerving patriotism?

God forbid!

BEVERLEY ROBINSON, M. D.

New York, Oct. 22, 1917.

The Duty of Republicans.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mitchel will be elected, of course, because there are now too many voters in the city who put the welfare of the community above party interests, and the best Mayor we have ever had is certain to win. Let every good Republican pitch in and help to elect him by an overwhelming majority in order that the selfishness and stupidity of our Republican Party managers may be thoroughly rebuked.

F. S. DELLENBAUGH.

Cragsmoor, N. Y., Oct. 27, 1917.

Mr. Lewis for Attorney General.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I ask for a little space in THE NEW YORK TIMES to present the claims of Morton E. Lewis for the office of State Attorney General. Mr. Lewis was unanimously elected by the Legislature to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Attorney General Woodbury. He was formerly State Senator, and is thus familiar with many problems of interest to the people of New York. In his capacity of Attorney General Mr. Lewis has displayed efficiency, ability, and judicial impartiality, and his management of the Bale Pacha affair reflects great credit on his skill. His first-class professional work in fighting litigation against the State has been the means of saving large sums of money for the people. The administration of his high office has been so excellent that I feel no hesitation in recommending your readers to give him their votes.

More than 200 members of the Rochester bar (Mr. Lewis's home town) have addressed the voters of the State urging the election of Mr. Lewis. They say:

We know him as a sound and able lawyer, eminently qualified for that responsible office, the duties of which he has efficiently and faithfully discharged for the past year; and we know that his experience and knowledge of the details and duties of that office give him an equipment for service which will prove of the highest value to the people of the State.

ABRAHAM BENEDICT.

New York, Oct. 26, 1917.

SPOILING ALSACE-LORRAINE.

An Example of Harsh Dealing with the Inhabitants.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One of the crying outrages of the present war is the despoiling of the inhabitants of Alsace-Lorraine. An instance has recently been brought to my attention, indicating the merciless conduct of the German Government in dealing with the residents of these provinces. Take the treatment of the family of Oster as an illustration. This is a family of wealth and standing, now reduced to a widow, who happened to be in Paris with her moribund son just before the beginning of the war. This son was Charles Oster, who went to Paris for his education when a boy. He became a lawyer and a member of the Court of Appeals in the republic, and later became a naturalized citizen of France. During the six or seven years before the beginning of the war, he made many visits to the United States, and spent much time in this country, engaged in a careful study of American institutions and their practical operation. He collected a vast amount of material relating to the subject of his investigation, and, as a result of his studies, his information concerning the actual state of political affairs in this country was probably superior to that of any other foreigner of his time.

Two days before the outbreak of the present war he died in Paris at the age of 42. The loss by his death was that of a well-informed and broadminded interpretation of the United States to France and to the rest of Europe, that he had begun to prepare.

Mme. Oster, his mother, who had retained her residence in Lorraine, had been accustomed, when not traveling, to spend the Winter in Paris, and the rest of the year on her estate in Lorraine. She was in Paris at the time of her son's death, and wished to take his body back to her home, where it might be buried by the side of his ancestors. But the frontier was closed, and the body has remained three years temporarily deposited in Paris. During this time Mme. Oster has devoted her available wealth and her marvelous energy to clothing and otherwise relieving the wretchedness of the thousands of refugees from Belgium who have crowded into Paris. She has applied to this purpose not only her own extensive contribution, but also donations from many private persons and allowances by the Government. Prevented by the outbreak of the war from returning to her estate, she now finds that her property has been sequestered by the Imperial Government of Germany, and offered for sale, under an ordinance providing for the disposition of property situated in Germany belonging to persons who have fled from their country. Instead of having fled from her home, Mme. Oster has been prevented from returning through conditions imposed by the war, and now finds that her property has been confiscated and offered for sale, with the prospect that all the prized heirlooms of many generations will be scattered beyond all hope of recovery.

A private letter dated at Paris Oct. 6 of the present year contains the following paragraph:

I have just now returned from Switzerland, where I have been trying to get into communication with our people. I wish, if possible, to buy back my old family souvenirs and those that belonged to my son; but I am afraid I shall not be able to do so, because the authorities insist on selling the estate as a whole. I cannot send the requisite amount of money to buy the whole property, since the factory, the estate, and everything belonging to me has been confiscated, and, moreover, all business transactions with Germany are prohibited. The factory, which they are offering for sale, was founded by my grandfather. Our land, our home, each tree, each piece of furniture speaks to us of the past. I have lived in the hope of being able to return there, to bury my son there by the side of his ancestors, and to die there among my souvenirs. Even if after the war I should be able to recover my land, all the personal possessions of our family, gathered through many generations, having been scattered to the four corners of Germany, the soul of the home will have departed. My days pass in anguish, always expecting to hear that my property has been sold like that of my neighbor, of the family Hausen. The Government agent in both cases is the same, and he is without pity. Our tenants are patient and courageous in the midst of their misery. We are always hoping that the United States will take some steps in favor of Alsace-Lorraine which will check these unjust confiscations that are ruining my compatriots, perhaps by threatening to appropriate German possessions in

LIEUT. O. C. BADGER WEDS MISS AUSTEN

Rear Admiral's Son Is Married to Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles V. Austen

AT THE HOTEL MAJESTIC

Bride Attended by Her Sister, Betrothed to Lieutenant Greenwood—Bridegroom on Battleship Arizona.

Miss Isabella Edna Austen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles V. Austen, of the Hotel Majestic, was married in the ballroom of the hotel last evening at 7:30 o'clock to Lieutenant Oscar Charles Badger, U. S. N., son of Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger, U. S. N., retired and Mrs. Badger, of Washington, D. C.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Gladys Austen, as maid of honor, whose engagement was recently announced to Lieutenant Donald Greenwood, U. S. N. The Misses Olga Humphreys, Beatrice Scott, and Beatrice Nickel acted as bridesmaids.

The flower girls were the young Misses Betty Bryan, daughter of Captain Henry F. Bryan, U. S. N., of the War College at Newport, R. I., and Mrs. Bryan, and Lydia Austen, daughter of Lieutenant Charles Austen, of the Coast Artillery.

Following the ceremony a reception was held for the relatives and intimate friends of the bridal pair.

Lieutenant Badger is attached to the battleship Arizona. After a three weeks' honeymoon trip he will return to his ship.

MISS DAHLGREN MARRIED.

Daughter of Mrs. Drexel Dahlgren Weds Lieut. Hubbard in Arizona.

The marriage of Lieutenant John Flavel Hubbard of the Tenth Field Artillery, U. S. R., and Miss Ulrica Dahlgren, a daughter of Mrs. Drexel Dahlgren of New York and Lenox, Mass., was announced yesterday. The ceremony took place at the present residence of the bridegroom's mother in Douglas, Ariz., where Miss Dahlgren went several weeks ago. Their engagement was told recently.

Mrs. Hubbard is a granddaughter of the late Rear Admiral John A. Dahlgren, U. S. N., and of the late Joseph W. Drexel of Philadelphia, for many years a business associate of the late J. Pierpont Morgan. She made her début last Winter, and was a member of the Junior League.

Mr. Hubbard was graduated from Harvard in 1914. He is the son of Mrs. John Flavel Hubbard of 39 Gramercy Park, who recently went to Arizona to be near her son.

Capt. Henderson Weds Miss Mabon.

The marriage of Captain David Kennedy Henderson of the Royal Artillery Corps, and Miss Margaret Van V. Mabon, a daughter of Mrs. William Mabon and the late Dr. William Mabon, took place yesterday in the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, Fifth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street, the Rev. Arthur F. Mabon, uncle of the bride, performing the ceremony. The wedding was quiet, with only the immediate relatives present.

The bride's father was a noted alienist, and was Superintendent of the Manhattan State Hospital when he died on Feb. 9 last.

Ambrose Lee Wager.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 31.—Ambrose Lee Wager, a prominent member of the Dutchess County bar, died at his home in Rhinebeck this afternoon from apoplexy. Mr. Wager was 63 years old and was born at Rhinebeck. He was graduated from Yale in the class of 1878, being a classmate of former President Taft.

Mr. Wager was local attorney for the late John Jacob Astor, and for Vincent Astor. He was a member of the Yale Club in New York, the Dutchess County Society of New York. He was president of the Savings Bank and First National Bank of Rhinebeck, and warden of the Church of the Messiah at Rhinebeck.

HOGE'S BEQUESTS UPHELD.

Metropolitan Museum and Actors' Fund Win Fight for Property.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, Oct. 31.—By order of Common Pleas Judge Lemert, who today admitted to probate the disputed codicil to the will of John Hoge, the Metropolitan Museum of Art of New York and the Actors' Fund of America receive New York real estate valued at $1,100,000. James D. Hoge of Seattle, chief beneficiary under the will proper, and his sister, Mrs. Bessie Grant of Zanesville, did not oppose the probate of the codicil because of a provision in the will that any beneficiary contesting the instrument should be disinherited.

The examination of witnesses was conducted by ex-Congressman Judson Harmon of Cincinnati. Mortimer Eshel and David Gerber of New York represented the Actors' Fund, and De Forrest Brothers, also of New York, represented the Metropolitan Museum of Art. E. E. Todd of Seattle represented James D. Hoge. Daniel Frohman of New York was among the witnesses examined.

Under the provision of the codicil the Metropolitan Museum of Art receives the Hoge property at Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street, New York, valued at $1,100,000, and the Actors' Fund of America receives property at Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street, New York, valued at $600,000.

Perrine-Campbell.

Miss Marie Campbell, daughter of Mrs. Anna T. Campbell of this city, and Alfred J. Perrine of Long Island City were married yesterday afternoon at St. Monica's church in the Seventy-ninth Street, the Rev. Father Scott officiating. A dinner and dance followed at the Hotel Hermitage.

Miss Elma Campbell attended her sister and J. F. Perrine was best man.

Among the guests at the wedding and reception were Congressman Thomas F. Smith and Mrs. Smith, John T. Dooling, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Buckley, A. E. Stilger, and J. O. Devlin.

Miss Hopkins to Wed Lieut. Canda.

Dr. and Mrs. Samuel Porter Hopkins, of 186 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Hazel Hopkins, to Lieutenant H. Greenman Canda, son of Mr. and Mrs. Maillard M. Canda of Brooklyn. Miss Hopkins took a leading part in a society movie of last season in Brooklyn. Her fiance is a graduate of Princeton, '16, and with the 5th Aero Construction Squadron of the Signal Corps in France.

Miss Edith T. Gracie's Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Edith T. Gracie, daughter of the late Colonel Archibald Gracie, who survived the Titanic disaster, and Dunbar B. Adams, son of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Adams of this city, will not take place until late in November in Washington, D. C. No date has been set for it, as Mr. Adams is now in camp, and has not been able to obtain leave of absence for his marriage. Miss Gracie is visiting his parents at their country place at Bay Shore, L. I.

Miss Julia M. Wood Engaged.

Mrs. Edward Parker Wood has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Julia Montgomery Wood, to Andrew Jones of New York. Miss Wood is the daughter of the late Commander Edward Parker Wood, U. S. N., who commanded the U. S. S. Petrel at the battle of Manila Bay.

Prince Engalitcheff Here with Bride.

Prince Engalitcheff, well known in the United States, having made his home in Chicago, where he was married and divorced, arrived yesterday from France with his bride, who was the widow of a French Army officer. He said that he had not come on a political mission.

William G. McAdoo Is 54.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., Oct. 31.—William G. McAdoo celebrated his fifty-fourth birthday here today and telegrams of congratulation poured in.

Mrs. Alice M. Nicholas.

Mrs. Alice M. Nicholas, widow of H. I. Nicholas, and a descendant of one of the notable families of Long Island, died yesterday at her home, Virginia Farm, near Babylon, in her sixty-eighth year. She was formerly Miss Alice M. Hollins and a sister of Henry B. Hollins. Mrs. Nicholas is survived by four daughters, Mrs. Edward S. Townsend of Garden City, Miss Alice Nicholas, Mrs. U. A. Murdock, and Mrs. Grosvenor Nicholas, and one son, Harry I. Nicholas.

M. F. SCHMITTBERGER POLICE CHIEF, DEAD

Inspector, a Veteran of 43 Years' Service, Dies of Pneumonia at His Home.

SURVIVOR OF LEXOW FIGHT

Won Enmity of Tammany When He Revealed Police Graft in 1894—Excelled in Handling Mobs.

Max F. Schmittberger, Chief Inspector of the Police Department of the City of New York since 1909 and the principal survivor of Lexow's fight against Tammany to end graft twenty-three years ago, died last night of pneumonia at his home, 237 East Sixty-first Street, in his sixty-seventh year. His six sons and his daughter were at his bedside when he died.

He had an illness about the middle of August which pulled him down, and received six months' leave of absence from Police Headquarters to recover his health. His sons said last night that he went out last Thursday and contracted a cold, which developed into pneumonia, and the doctors gave up all hope of his recovery on Tuesday night.

Max F. Schmittberger was born in Germany, and came to the United States with his parents when he was 4 years old. He was educated in the public schools, and after trying his hand at two or three employments he joined the Police Department on Jan. 28, 1874, became Roundsman April 2, 1880; Sergeant March 6, 1883, Captain December 8, 1890, and was made an Inspector by Commissioner Greene on May 2, 1903.

During his forty-three years' connection with the New York police Schmittberger retained his quiet demeanor and dislike of publicity, which were his characteristics as a patrolman walking the streets of New York and at the last as Chief Inspector, which is the highest rank in the department that a policeman can rise to today.

When he turned State's evidence during the Lexow investigations in 1894 he neither saved himself nor others in his testimony before the committee. In the report by the Lexow Committee, Captain Schmittberger, as he was then, tells of collecting from $150 to $200 a month from his wardmen, as head of the steamboat squad, and in other places in the report there are free confessions of the graft collected by him in the days before the Lexow Committee started its investigations.

He was called a "squealer" by members of the police force for his evidence at the investigation and incurred the enmity of Tammany Hall for giving away the secrets of the graft collecting that had been going on in the city for years without interruption.

The late technical head of the Police Department was seen at his best in handling big crowds and commanding large bodies of men. He was very strict, but was always just enough to listen in a case where punishment had been meted out undeserved. One of his favorite stunts was to visit the stations quietly when the patrolmen were going out on duty to see if they saluted the officer at the desk and also to note whether he returned it in the proper manner. If they were slack in their methods Schmittberger would say, "Come back here men and salute the desk. Now then officer," and the ceremony would be performed in smart military fashion to his satisfaction.

Orders were sent out from Police Headquarters last night to place the flags over the stations in New York City today at half-mast, and to continue until the late Chief Inspector's funeral had taken place.

FRANCIS W. DOUGHTY DEAD.

Author of 1,200 Detective Stories and Creator of "Nick Carter."

Francis Worcester Doughty, author of more than 1,200 detective stories and creator of "Old King Brady" and the "Nick Carter" variety, died in his sixty-seventh year on Tuesday at his home in Cresskill, N. J. His funeral will be held in the Church of the New Jerusalem, Brooklyn, tomorrow morning. Mr. Doughty's detective stories were printed in many languages and were read eagerly by the boys of a generation ago. He was born in Brooklyn, and his grandfather was the last clerk of the old village of Brooklyn after whom Doughty Street was named. He had lived in Cresskill since 1910.

Mr. Doughty was a collector of rare coins, and at one time had one of the largest collections of copper coins in America. He was the author of "Cents of the United States," which was for many years the leading textbook on the United States coinage of copper money. During the last few years Mr. Doughty had written several popular moving picture scenarios, including "The Twenty Million Dollar Mystery." He left a widow and a son, Thomas S. Doughty, who is with the law firm of Carter, Ledyard & Milburn in this city.

Mrs. John A. Weekes.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Oct. 31.—Mrs John A. Weekes, 89 years old, died today at her Summer home at Cove Hill, Oyster Bay, the home of the Weekes family for three generations. Her death was due to the shock of a fall ten days ago. Her New York City home was at 10 Washington Square North. Mrs. Weekes was a member of the Delano family. Her husband, who died eight years ago, was a prominent lawyer in New York, and the firm's name is still continued by the sons. Four sons and two daughters survive Mrs. Weekes. They are Henry, John A., Frederick and Arthur D. and Alice and Mrs. Sarah Hoppin.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. MARY ELIZABETH HEWLETT, widow of James Augustus Hewlett, a merchant and importer of this city, died on Tuesday at her home, 68 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, in her seventy-sixth year. Mrs. Hewlett was born in Philadelphia, Penn., and was a daughter of Lieut. Col. James Monroe Sanderson, a soldier in the civil war. She was a prominent member of Grace Church in Brooklyn, and was a member of the Board of Managers of the Church Charity Foundation.

HAYWARD SMITH, for many years in the insurance business in Manhattan as a representative of the Equitable Life Assurance Society and the Fidelity and Casualty Company, died yesterday at his home, 34 Butler Place, Brooklyn. Mr. Smith had lived in Brooklyn nearly all his lifetime and was one of the most prominent workers in the Baptist Church denominational affairs in that borough.

Miss ELIZA B. W. TAYLOR, born in Brooklyn ninety-three years ago and a daughter of Samuel Priestly Taylor, a composer of music, died on Tuesday at Plainfield, N. J. Miss Taylor was formerly for many years an active member of the Church of the Messiah, in Brooklyn.

WILLIAM VAN TINE REVERE, proprietor of the Automatic Carpet Cleaning Company in Brooklyn for the last twenty years, died at his home, 1,101 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, on Tuesday. Mr. Revere's grandfather, Isaac Revere, was a drummer in the War of 1812 and was a first cousin of Paul Revere. His father was a soldier in the civil war.

CHARLES LESTER FOWLER, 43 years old, purchasing agent for the Knickerbocker Ice Company, died from pneumonia on Monday at his home, 88 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. GESINE GERKEN, wife of Henry Gerken, formerly proprietor of Palace Hall, in Brooklyn, died on Monday at her home, 1,487 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, in her sixtieth year. She was a member of Fortuna Lodge, No. 108, Order of Pythian Sisters, and Ridgefield Rebekah Lodge, No. 201, I. O. O. F.

PETER SCHNORR, 52 years old, a violinist, died on Monday at his home, 401 South Fourth Street, Brooklyn, from Bright's disease.

JOHN FRANCIS ROGERS, 75 years old, a lawyer of 245 Broadway, died on Tuesday at his home, 614 Hudson Street, Hoboken, where he had lived 45 years.

Colonel HENRY MacMULLEN, a consulting engineer in this city for many years and a veteran of the civil war, died on Tuesday at his home in Jersey City on the eighty-first year. He was associated for many years with the firm of Ford, Bacon & Davis of 115 Broadway.

Lieut. Gov. GILBERT W. GANONG of the Province of New Brunswick died at his home in St. Stephen yesterday. Mr. Ganong, who was 67 years old, was the head of a large confectionery manufacturing company. He was appointed Lieutenant Governor in June last.

LEWIS H. BROWN, a prominent business man and veteran of the civil war, who won distinction on the field of battle for gallantry in rescuing General Slocum at the Battle of Bull Run, is dead in Binghamton, N. Y., as the result of a motorcycle accident which shattered his left leg on Oct. 3. He is survived by a widow and a son, Curtis Brown, who is London correspondent for several New York publications.

HUGO FREUDENSEIL, 45 years old, of 75 Fort Washington Avenue, dropped dead at a political meeting at 158th Street and Broadway last night. Dr. Silverstein of Harlem Hospital said death was due to heart disease.

ALGERNON FREDERICK MICIS DENISON, second Earl of Londesborough, died on Tuesday at Bournemouth, England, in his fifty-second year. He was the son of the first Earl and Lady Julia Peel, who was the youngest daughter of the seventh Duke of Beaufort.

ANTHONY B. VAN RIPER, for twenty-five years a silk manufacturer in Paterson, N. J., died on Monday night in Paterson of apoplexy, in his fifty-sixth year.

SAMUEL BOSENDALE, lawyer and veteran of the civil war, died on Tuesday at his home at Minneapolis, Minn., in his seventy-third year. He was born in Albany, N. Y., and was educated at the Albany Academy, and served with Company D of the Tenth Regiment through the civil war.

Private FRANK J. MacFARLAND of Battery A of the 305th Field Artillery, who died on Monday night as a result of the collision at Yaphank on the Long Island Railroad, was in his twenty-fifth year and lived with his parents at 117 Hancock Place, Brooklyn. He graduated from Amherst College in the class of 1912.

MAURICE K. BURGER, a manufacturer of novelties in this city for thirty years, died on Tuesday at his home, 301 St. Nicholas Avenue. He was born in Hungary sixty-five years ago.

ARTHUR HALLAM, head of the service department of the Root Newspaper Association at 301 West Thirty-ninth Street, died on Tuesday at his home in Whitestone, L. I., of heart disease, in his thirty-ninth year. He had been connected with the company for fourteen years.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

MARKOWITZ — DREYFUS. — Miss Carolyn Dreyfus, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Dreyfus, to William J. Markowitz, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Markowitz.

Married.

DWIGHT—TALMAGE.—On Tuesday, Oct. 30, by the Right Rev. Thomas F. Davies, at 46 Hillhouse Av., New Haven, Conn., Mrs. Abraham Talmage to Winthrop Edwards Dwight.

HENDERSON — MABON. — On Wednesday, Oct. 31, at the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, by the Rev. Arthur F. Mabon, Margaret Van Vranken, daughter of Mr. William Mabon, and Captain David Kennedy Henderson, R. A. M. C.

LYNCH—HUTCHINSON.—On Tuesday, Oct. 30, at the Church of the Ascension, by the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, D. D., assisted by the Rev. J. Hollister Lynch, D. D., Ruth Leonard Hutchinson to the Rev. Harold Arthur Lynch.

PRATT—GURLITZ.—On Monday, Oct. 29, 1917, at the residence of the bride's parents, 100 Clark St., Brooklyn, by the Rev. Glenn R. Coykendall, Thomas Fryer Pratt and Amy Landon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Gurlitz.

SENIOR — HENRIQUEZ. — On Wednesday, Oct. 31, at the Spanish-Portuguese Synagogue, by the Rev. H. Pereira Mendes, Dahlia C. Henriquez to Jacob M. Senior.

Brooklyn.

WHITE—VALENTINE.—Oct. 27, Edwina Valentine to Arthur E. White.

Died.

BACOT.—William Sinclair, at his residence, 2 Jewett Place, Utica, N. Y., on Wednesday, Oct. 31, 1917. Funeral services at Grace Church, Utica, N. Y., on Friday morning, Nov. 2, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Orange, N. J., at convenience of the family. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

BEDER.—M. K., Residence 701 St. Nicholas Av.—Members of the First Hungarian Society of New York are requested to attend the funeral on Thursday at 2 P. M. B. FRIEDMAN, Pres.

S. BIRNBAUM, Secy.

BILLINGS.—Bessie Vail, wife of Franklin Swift Billings, at her home in Woodstock, Vt., on Oct. 30, in the 49th year of her age. Funeral service Thursday, Nov. 1, at 3 P. M., in the Woodstock Home.

BOLAND.—Suddenly, Oct. 31, 1917, Mrs. W. E., (nee Purcell,) at her residence, 49 Stuyvesant Av., Larchmont, N. Y. Requiem mass will be celebrated on Friday, Nov. 2, 1917, at St. Augustine's Church, Larchmont, N. Y., at 10:45 A. M. Automobiles will meet the 9:18 train from Grand Central. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BROWN.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Wednesday, Oct. 31, 1917, Minnie Keppler, wife of Dr. Stanley R. Brown. Funeral private.

BULMER.—Frederick T., suddenly, at El Paso, Texas, Tuesday, Oct. 30, 1917. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DEAN.—At Montclair, N. J., on Tuesday, Oct. 30, 1917, Annie Dean. Funeral services will be held at her home, 179 Midland Av., on Friday, Nov. 2, at 2:30 P. M.

DOONER.—On Wednesday, Oct. 31, 1917, Edward J. Dooner, son of the late John A. Hanna Dooner. Notice of the funeral hereafter.

ELDRIDGE.—On Tuesday, Oct. 30, at her residence, 1,086 Park Av., Gladys, loving daughter of Elizabeth and Frank L. Eldridge. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Beloved Disciple, 80th St., East of Madison Av., on Thursday, at 10:45 A. M.

FELSENHELD.—At East Orange, N. J., on Monday, Oct. 29, 1917, after a short illness, Louis Felsenheld, in the 73d year of his age. Funeral services will be held at Rose Hill Cemetery Chapel, Linden, N. J., on Thursday, Nov. 1, at 2:30 P. M. Train at 124 P. M., West 83d St., New York, Pennsylvania Railroad; change at Market St., Newark, N. J., for Linden, N. J. Kindly omit flowers.

FINDLAY.—At Madison, N. J., Oct. 30, 1917, Alexander D. Findlay. Fune al services will be held at his late residence, 65 Main St., Madison, N. J., on Thursday, Nov. 1, at 2 o'clock, and at the Elks' Home, Bloomfield, N. J., at 4 o'clock. Interment private.

Died.

HALLAM.—At Beechhurst, Whitestone, N. Y., on Tuesday, Oct. 30, 1917, Arthur Hallam. Funeral services at his late residence, 16th Av., and 30th St., Beechhurst, on Thursday, Nov. 1, 1917, at 8 P. M. Interment Friday morning, 10 o'clock, Flushing Cemetery.

HAMMOND.—At Amenia, N. Y., on Monday, Oct. 29, Isaac Hammond, beloved husband of Mary Pulver. Funeral from his late residence Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

HAPPEL.—On Oct. 30, at her residence, 27 West 56th St., Kate Bruner Happel, in her 80th year. Solemn mass of requiem at St. Patrick's Cathedral, Friday morning, Nov. 2d, at 10 o'clock. Interment private.

HART.—Maria, on Oct. 30, beloved wife of the late Patrick F. Hart. Funeral from her late residence, 344 East 30th St., Friday, at 10 A. M., thence to the Church of St. John the Evangelist, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul.

HERZIG.—On Wednesday, Oct. 31, at 7:30 P. M., after a brief illness, entered into eternal rest, Anna Herzig, dearly beloved wife of Simon Herzig and devoted mother of Helen H. Weinberg and Leo S. Jacob, George B. and Charles S. Herzig. Funeral on Friday, Nov. 2, at 1 o'clock, from the Temple Anawath Chesed Schaar Hashomayim, Lexington Av. and 55th St. Relatives, friends, and members of the above Temple and all its societies, members of Mt. Neboh Lodge, F. & A. M., United Brothers Friedens Verein No. 1, and the Deutsch Verein are invited.

HEWLETT.—On Tuesday, Oct. 30, 1917, at 68 Remsen St., Brooklyn, suddenly, of pneumonia, Mary Elizabeth, wife of the late James Augustus Hewlett of Rock Hall, Lawrence, L. I., in her 76th year. Funeral services at Grace Church, Hicks St., near Remsen, Brooklyn Heights, on Friday, Nov. 2, at 2 P. M." It is requested that no flowers be sent.

HICKS.—In England, Oct. 30, Silvia, wife of Captain Percy S. Hicks and beloved daughter of Pauline and the late Julien L. Myers.

JACOBS.—William R., at Post Graduate Hospital, Oct. 31, in his 70th year. Funeral services at Merriam Chapel, 537 Bay St., Stapleton, Richmond Borough, Friday, at 2 P. M. Friends invited.

JONES. — Oct. 30, Charles Jones. Funeral Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 5th Av., near 21st St. Interment Binghamton, N. Y.

KEENAN.—Emanuel H., in his 80th year. Funeral from his late residence, 254 West 98th St., on Friday, Nov. 2, at 9:30 A. M.

KERN.—Emanuel H.—Members of Manhattan Lodge, I. O. B. B., please attend the funeral of Brother Emanuel Kern, Friday, Nov. 2, 9:30 A. M., from his late residence, 254 West 98th St.

S. LEAVITT, Pres.
P. COWEN, Sec'y.

KERN.—Emanuel H. The members of Yorkville Lodge, No. 60, I. O. F. S. of I., are requested to meet at their rooms to the memory of our late brother, ex-President Emanuel H. Kern, former Financial Secretary, by attending the funeral from his late residence, 254 West 98th St., on Friday morning, Nov. 2, 1917, at 9:30 o'clock.

SAMUEL STURTZ, President.
MICHAEL FEYSER, Secretary.

LIGHTE.—Entered into rest, Wednesday, Oct. 31, 1917, Henrietta R. Lighte, (nee Bruns,) dearly beloved wife of William Lighte, in her 64th year. Services at her late residence, 41 West 91st St., Friday evening, Nov. 2, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

MacMULLEN.—Oct. 30, 1917, Colonel Henry MacMullen, in his 80th year. Funeral services at the Martin Funeral Chapel, Elizabeth, N. J., Thursday evening, Nov. 1, at 8 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances, also members of Encampment No. 38, U. V. L., of New York City, are invited to attend.

MAYER.—Morris, in his 61st year, beloved husband, son-in-law and father of Millie Golden and Leo M. Funeral from his late residence, 870 Longwood Av., Bronx, on Friday, Nov. 2, at 1:30 P. M. Members of Wendell Phillips Lodge, No. 365, K. of P., invited. Cincinnatin papers please copy.

MAYER.—Morris, Wendell Phillips Lodge, No. 365, K. of P.: Brethren are requested to pay last tribute of respect by attending the funeral of our late brother, Morris Mayer, from his late residence, 870 Longwood Av., Bronx, Friday, Nov. 2, at 1:30 P. M.

LOUIS CLEVELAND LEVY,
Chancellor Commander.
ROBERT M. ROBINSON,
Keeper of Records and Seal.

MENDELSON.—On Oct. 30, at Greenville, N. J., dearly beloved daughter of Daniel J. and Caffandra Mendelson. Services at New Union Florida Cemetery on Thursday, Nov. 1, 12 o'clock.

MITCHELL.—On Wednesday, Oct. 31, Robert Mitchell of New York City, native of Glasgow, Scotland. Funeral service at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Alfred J. Sadler, 30 Emory Street, Jersey City Heights, Thursday, Nov. 1, at 8 P. M.

NICHOLAS.—Alice M., wife of the late H. I. Nicholas, daughter of Elizabeth Cole Hollins, on Oct. 30, in her sixty-eighth year. Funeral private to Babylon, L. I. Baltimore papers please copy.

PAYSON.—Wednesday, Oct. 31, at her residence, 60 North Grove St., East Orange, N. J., Grace Hazlett Payson, wife of the late Rev. Edward Phillips Payson. Funeral service at the House of Mr. and Mrs. Harry M. Best, 114 Claremont Av., Montclair, N. J., Friday, Nov. 2, at 2:30 P. M., upon arrival of train leaving Lackawanna Station, Hoboken, at 1:39 o'clock. Interment private.

PRATT.—Wednesday, Oct. 31, Gwendolyn, infant daughter of Theodore and Laura Merrick Pratt. Funeral private.

PROCTOR.—The Colonial Dames of the State of New York announce with regret the death on Oct. 29, 1917, of Mrs. Anne D. Proctor, a member of the society.

Eleanor Van Rensselaer Fairfax,
President.
Therese K. Thorne, Recording Sec'y.

REASKE.—On Oct. 30, Gustav Reaske, in his 58th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 18 West 100th St., on Thursday evening, Nov. 1, at 8 o'clock. Members of Solon Lodge, 771, F. and A. M., are invited to attend.

REEDS.—Entered into rest at Glenbrook, Conn., on Wednesday, Oct. 31, 1917, Adaline A. Reeds, in her 83d year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Automobiles will meet train leaving Grand Central at 12:03 noon, at Stamford Depot.

ROSENDALE.—At Minneapolis, Minn., on Oct. 30, 1917, Samuel Rosendale, formerly of Albany, N. Y., in the 74th year of his age. Interment at Milwaukee, Wis.

SCHMEIDER.—On Tuesday, Oct. 30, 1917, Elizabeth A. Schmeider, (nee Sattig,) aged 63 years, beloved mother of Robert, Henry, Johnny and Annie. Funeral private Friday, Nov. 2, 1917, at 11 A. M., from her late residence, 27 James St., Englewood, N. J.

SCHMITTBERGER.—On Oct. 31, Maximilian P., Chief Inspector Police Department, City of New York, at his residence, 237 East 61st St. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SCOLES.—At her late residence, 37 West 58th St., after a long illness, Mary Charlotte J. Scopes, sister of Mrs. Hamlin. Funeral private.

SHLOSS.—On Tuesday, Oct. 30, Jessie Stern, beloved wife of the late Julius Shloss and daughter of the late Myer and Diana Hunt Stern. Funeral from her late residence, 168 West 86th St., Thursday morning, Nov. 1, at 9:30 o'clock.

SIMMONS.—On Tuesday, Oct. 30, 1917, at her residence, 28 West 52d St., after a long illness, Julia Greer Simmons, wife of the late J. Edward Simmons, in the seventy-third year of her age. Funeral services in the chantry of St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., on Thursday, Nov. 1, at 1:30 P. M. Interment private.

SMITH.—Suddenly, on Oct. 31, 1917, Hayward Smith. Funeral services will be held at Sixth Avenue Baptist Church, Sixth Av., corner Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, Saturday, Nov. 3, 1917, 2 P. M.

SODERHOLM.—Mary, (nee Rickenbrode,) beloved wife of Walter B. Soderholm, at Westfield, N. Y., Oct. 29, 1917.

STENHOUSE.—Entered into rest on Tuesday, Oct. 30, 1917, Robert, beloved husband of Mary Frame Stenhouse. Funeral services at his late residence, 551 West 149th St., Thursday, Nov. 1, 8:30 P. M.

TEN BROECK.—On Wednesday, Oct. 31, at her residence, 400 Essex Av., Orange, N. J., Ella Curtis De Milt, wife of Charles Warren Ten Broeck, and daughter of the late Henry R. De Milt. Notice of funeral hereafter.

TOLD.—At Orange, N. J., on Monday, Oct. 29, 1917, at the home of her son, Queen Todd, 421 Lincoln Av., Orange, Anna Van Winkle, wife of E. N. Todd. Funeral service and interment private.

TOKLAS.—Max, on Tuesday, Oct. 30, in his 51st year, beloved husband of Mary Wise and devoted father of Nathan W., Louis H., Monroe B., Jerome, Nina, and Beatrice. Funeral from his late residence, 1,184 East 7th St., Flatbush, Brooklyn, near Avenue J, on Friday, Nov. 2, at 10 A. M. Interment Salem Fields Cemetery.

Died.

TOKLAS.—Max. Brethren of Mount Sinai Lodge, No. 2, I. O. B. B., are requested to attend the funeral of our late Brother Max Toklas, one of our oldest members. Services at 1,184 East 7th St., Flatbush, on Friday morning, Nov. 2, at 10 o'clock, and at Salem Fields Cemetery one hour later. By order of

MYRON SULZBERGER, President.

VON FALKENHAUSEN.—On Oct. 31, Hugo, aged 64 years. Funeral services at his home, 73 Middletown St., Jamaica, Friday, Nov. 2, at 8 P. M.

WAGES.—At Rhinebeck, N. Y., Oct. 31, 1917, Ambrose Lee Wager. Funeral from the Church of the Messiah Saturday, Nov. 3, at 3 o'clock P. M.

WEEKES.—On Wednesday, Oct. 31, 1917, at her residence, Cove Hill, Oyster Bay, L. I., Alice Delano, widow of John Abeel Weekes and daughter of Joseph C. and Alice Howland Delano of New Bedford, Mass., in the 89th year of her age. Funeral services will be held at Christ Church, Oyster Bay, at quarter before 11 on Friday morning, Nov. 2, on arrival of 9 A. M. train from Pennsylvania Station.

WENDELL. — The funeral of Evert Jansen Wendell, who died in Paris two months ago will take place at Calvary Church, New York, on Thursday, Nov. 1, at 10 o'clock. Burial private.

At this time of national emergency, it is earnestly requested that no flowers be sent. Whoever has thought of sending them may better contribute in his memory to some war charity or national need whatever sum, large or small, might otherwise have been spent for a swiftly passing token of affection.

WENDELL.—Notice is hereby given to members of the Harvard Club of New York City that the funeral of the late Evert Jansen Wendell of the class of 1882, Vice President of the Harvard Club, will take place at Calvary Church, corner of 4th Av. and 21st St., New York City, on Thursday, Nov. 1, at 10 o'clock A. M. Members of the Club are requested to meet in front of the church at 9:40 A. M. Seats will be reserved for them.

JEROME D. GREENE, Secretary.

WENDELL.—Evert Jansen.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals the following minute was adopted:

The Secretary having announced the death on Aug. 27, 1917 of Evert Jansen Wendell, a member of this Board, it was unanimously

Resolved, That the Board learns with profound sorrow of the death of Evert Jansen Wendell, a manager of this Society. For over ten years Mr. Wendell gave faithful and wise attention to the Society's affairs. Coming on the Board at a time when the utmost tact and care were necessary for our welfare, he never failed to meet every perplexing difficulty with patience, judgment and efficiency. During the years that followed, in spite of the many calls upon him, he was unremitting in his interest and active in his advice. His personality was an inspiration to all of those with whom he came in contact, and this Society regretfully realizes that it has sustained an irreparable loss. The memory of his companionship, however, remains, and his example will be an incentive to all his fellow-managers for their best and most disinterested efforts.

Resolved, That the above minute be spread upon the records of the Society, and a copy, properly engrossed, presented to his family.

WENDELL.—The members of the Huguenot Society of America are invited to attend the funeral services of the late Evert Jansen Wendell, a member of our Executive Committee, to be held on Thursday morning, Nov. 1, 10 o'clock, at Calvary Church, 4th Av. and 21st St., New York City.

WILLIAM MITCHELL, President.
Mrs. JAMES M. LAWTON, Secretary.

WENDELL.—The members of the Holland Society of New York are invited to attend the funeral services of the late Evert Jansen Wendell, a Trustee and former President of this society, on Thursday morning, Nov. 1, at 10 o'clock, at Calvary Church, 4th Av. and 21st St., New York City. SEYMOUR VAN SANTVOORD, President.

FREDERIC R. KEATOR, Corresponding Secretary.

WENDELL.—Members of the New York Athletic Club are requested to attend the funeral of our late member, Evert Jansen Wendell, on Thursday morning, Nov. 1, 1917, at 10 o'clock, at Calvary Church, 4th Av. and 21st St.

GRAEME M. HAMMOND, President.
FRED R. FORTMEYER, Secretary.

WERNER.—On Oct. 30, in her 70th year, Minnie (nee Wiener,) beloved wife of Louis and devoted mother of Sadie Fischel, Birdie Mandel, Lillian Franklin, and Hortense Werner. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 1,384 Cedar Av., Far Rockaway, on Friday, Nov. 2, at 11 A. M.

YOUNG.—Emily J., (Gobel,) widow of Isaac E. Young, in Indiana, Pa., on Wednesday, Oct. 31, 1917, age 75 years, 5 months, 26 days. Funeral at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William A. Fellew, Friday afternoon, Nov. 2, 1917, at 2 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

ZOTTY.—On Oct. 31, 1917, Max. Funeral Nov. 1, 1917, from his residence, 136 Hart St., Brooklyn.

ARNOLD.—Rita, 466 West 43d St., Oct. 30, aged 20 months. Funeral today.

BER.—Elizabeth, 423 West 35th St., Oct. 29, aged 58. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

BINNING.—John F., 1,055 East 105th St., Oct. 29. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

BOYLE.—Sarah, 235 Brook Av., Bronx, Oct. 28.

BRACKEN.—John, 442 West 43d St., Oct. 30, aged 20 months. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BRENNAN.—Patrick, 1,218 Evergreen Av., Bronx, Oct. 28. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

CAHILL.—Patrick, Oct. 30. Funeral 337 Columbus Av.

DAGENAIS.—Victor, 102 West 93d St., Oct. 30. Funeral notice later.

DOLAN.—Daniel, 913 West 177th St., Oct. 30. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

DOWD.—Joseph J., 151 West 231st St., Oct. 30. Funeral tomorrow.

GILLIES.—John, New Dorp, S. I., Oct. 29, aged 24.

HALL.—Thomas J., Oct. 30. Funeral 2,748 Broadway today, 1:30 P. M.

HAPPEL.—Kate B., 27 West 58th St., Oct. 30, aged 80. Funeral notice later.

HART.—Maria, 344 East 58th St., Oct. 30. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

HORGHAN.—Margaret, 1,915 Daly Av., Bronx, Oct. 30. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

KARSTNER.—Madeline, 558 West 170th St., Oct. 29. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

KINDLAN.—John A., 1,019 6th Av., Oct. 30. Funeral notice later.

MUNSON.—Monroe, 1,868 Park Av., Oct. 29, aged 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

NELSON.—Elizabeth J., 550 East 182d St., Oct. 30. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

PERFETTO.—Michele A., 2,239 Adams Place, Bronx, Oct. 30, aged 59. Funeral tomorrow, 11 A. M.

PURDY.—Eva E., Oct. 29. Funeral 368 West 50th St.

QUITZAU.—Martha C., 126 East End Av., Oct. 30, aged 51. Funeral private.

ROACH.—Nellie, 501

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To yield 4.35%

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43 Exchange Place, New York
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Wood, Gundy & Co.
14 Wall St., New York
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Free from Federal Income Tax
$100,000 New Bedford, Regd. 4s
Due Jan., 1957
$50,000 Cambridge, Regd. 3½s
Due Jan., 1944
$30,000 Boston, Regd. 4s
Due July, 1946
$35,000 Cincinnati, O., 4½s
Due 1934
$25,000 Kansas City, Mo., 4½s
Due 1935
$40,000 San Francisco 5s
Due 1921-24
$100,000 Durham, N. C., 5s
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Prices to yield from 4.40 to 4.70%

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Decline Continues Its Orderly Way, Rolling Up Further Large Losses.

The downward movement of stocks continued yesterday on much the same lines it has been following, but with an increased volume of transactions. The list closed at very substantial losses for most issues, although the final prices were generally well above the lowest prices touched during the day, a rally which set in at 2:30 o'clock making up from 1 to 2 points in many cases. Losses of from 1 to 7 points were too numerous to centre attention upon any one issue or class of stocks. Yesterday's dealings ran to a total of 1,127,000 shares.

While the market is still subject to underlying conditions making for lower prices regardless of developments of the last few days, it was featured yesterday by a display of disappointment over the quarterly earnings of the United States Steel Corporation and by serious discussion of a suggestion that it might become necessary to evoke the aid of artificial checks to protect loan accounts. A suggestion which had been germinating in the minds of both bankers and brokers that it might be advisable to fix minimum prices for trading on the Stock Exchange was brought into the open yesterday through the medium of one of the news services and promptly scouted by leading financiers. It does not seem that conditions have reached such a point that the authorities should seriously consider closing the Exchange, for that is what the restriction of trading to minimum prices would mean in effect. The decline in security values has been, on the whole, so gradual that there has been no intimation of trouble in any quarter, and more than ever before it is advisable that an open market be maintained to permit liquidation which has been made necessary for various reasons. To consider only a single argument for retaining the open market it must be remembered that individuals and corporations must realize upon investments to meet the new taxes recently enacted. The establishment of minimum prices such as were enforced when the Stock Exchange was opened after the suspension caused by the outbreak of the war would possibly support the fiction that collateral held in loans is worth the prices decided upon, but would not make call loans collectible.

It is just as well that the thought of the possibility of erecting artificial barriers to halt the slump in prices has come up for discussion, for it has clarified the air of a lot of whispered rumors which were working to undermine confidence. Furthermore, it is to be likely that with the much worse alternative in prospect, the Governors of the Stock Exchange will take more effective measures to lessen professional short selling. No one should deceive himself that the long downward movement of prices has been brought about solely by bear attacks, but they have served to accentuate declines, and it is doubtful if the old theory of the economic value of short selling remains good today.

One of the few stocks to show gains yesterday was Marine preferred, which closed at 101½, up 2 points, after a dip to 97½. Steel again broke through par, but closed at 101¾, off 2 points. The motor situation was made still less satisfactory by the report that arrangements are under way to limit the uses of automobile plants in order to turn part of their facilities to more necessary ends. Prices are down to such bargain levels that it will be surprising if a great aggregate of small investment buying does not soon begin to make itself felt.

LONDON MARKET CHEERFUL

Traders Seem Pleased by Bonar Law's Talk on Financial Situation.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Money and discounts were quiet today.

The Stock Exchange chiefly discussed the financial statement of the Chancellor, which was considered to have made a better showing than had been anticipated. Reports that the Government is to appoint a committee to inquire into the practicability of the issue of premium bonds raised the hope that these bonds will be available shortly.

The market was steady and cheerful. Business was along narrow lines in view of tomorrow's holiday. Gilt-edged securities maintained their previous levels. Oil shares, Argentine rails, and shipping shares were firm.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	4	Last	4
Low	4	Renewals	4

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATERAL.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days....5¼	Sixty days....5¼
Ninety days....5¼@5¾	Ninety days....5¼@5¾
Four months..5¼@5¾	Four months..5¼@5¾
Five months..5¼@5¾	Five months..5¼@5¾
Six months....5¼@5¾	Six months....5¼@5¾

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....3¼@3½
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days.....3¼@3½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....4½@5

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 60 days	5¼
4 to 6 months	5½
4 to 6 months Other Names	5¾@6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Rates of Change.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
Demand	$4.75⅞	$4.75⅛	$4.75⅝	..
Cables	4.76½	4.76¼	4.76½	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.75¾	5.75¾	5.75¾	+ .00¼
Cables	5.74	5.74	5.74	+ .00¾
Guilders—				
Demand	43.70	43.70	43.70	— .04
Cables	43.80	43.80	43.80	— .19

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	$4.75¾	$4.76¼
5.1828 Paris	5.75¾	5.74
China—		
Hongkong	73.75	74.00
Peking	110.00	110.25
Shanghai	103.00	103.25
19.295 Greece	19.40	19.45
40.19 Holland	45.00	45.50
32.44 India—		
Bombay	35.00	35.50
Calcutta	35.00	35.50
5.1826 Italy	7.96	7.95
49.84 Japan—		
Kobe	52.00	52.50
Yokohama	52.00	52.50
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	50.25	50.50
51.50 Russia	13.70	13.80
26.79 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	42.25	42.50
Copenhagen	35.37½	36.00
Christiania	35.25	35.75
19.295 Spain	23.50	23.60
South America—		
32.42 Rio	25.34	25.44
42.44 Buenos Aires	44.89	44.99
5.1826 Switzerland	4.53	4.51

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.71¾	$4.69¾	$4.70¾	$4.68½

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $393,343,177; balance, $61,497,985; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $2,081,605; Federal Reserve credit balance, $39,390,239.

Domestic Exchange.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 150c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $4.3750 discount.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 45¾d, off ¼d; in New York, 90½c, off ½c; Mexican dollars, 69c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$13,101,755	$60,010,530
Ord. inter. revenue	48,551,318	184,635,270
Income tax	5,942,779	25,696,227
Miscellaneous	19,442,106	*49,844,569
Total receipts	$87,058,020	$320,186,596
Exc. of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	360,596,911	962,218,670
Exc. of total disburse. over total receipts	477,820,274	187,349,883
Expenditures	447,654,931	1,282,405,266

*Includes $9,000,000 surplus of postal revenues for the fiscal year 1917.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 31, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	1,127,129	1,194,508	1,099,216
Year to date	157,096,718	169,850,679	144,376,695

	Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
	8	11	100	Advance Rumely	9	9	9	9	...
	21¼	22	300	Advance Rumely pf.	20½	21¼	20½	21¼	+1¼
	..	..	2,000	Alaska Gold Mines	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
	3⅞	3½	200	Alaska Juneau	3½	3⅞	3½	3⅞	+ ⅛
	12	12¾	100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	12¾	12⅞	12	12⅛	— ⅛
	12	13	100	Am. Beet Sugar	11½	12	11½	12	— 1¼
	38¾	39	1,300	Am. Can	38¾	38¾	38	38	— ⅛
	90	96	100	Am. Can pf	90	90	90	90	— 1
	93½	94	2,400	Am. Car & Fdry	93½	93½	93½	93½	— ⅛
	109½	110¾	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf.	109½	109½	109½	109½	— 1
	13⅞	14⅛	5,000	Am. H. & Leather	14⅛	14⅛	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
	57½	58	1,500	Am. H. & Leath. pf.	58¼	58½	57⅞	57⅞	— ⅛
	91	93	800	Am. International	90	91	90½	91	— ⅛
	23¾	23⅞	2,100	Am. Linseed	23½	23½	23½	23⅝	— ⅛
	56	58	100	Am. Linseed pf.	56½	56½	56½	56½	...
	54½	55	1,100	Am. Locomotive	55	55	54¾	55	— 1
	97½	98	100	Am. Locomotive pf.	97½	97½	97¼	97¾	— 1
	13¾	13⅞	300	Am. Malting	13¾	13½	13	13	— 1½
	61¾	62	1,000	Am. Malting pf.	61	61¾	60	61¼	+ ¼
	80¾	81	500	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	81¾	82⅛	80	81	— ⅝
	93	94	200	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A.	94	94	93⅜	93⅝	— 2⅝
	105	115	100	Am. Sugar	105½	105½	105½	105½	— 3½
	56⅞	57⅛	900	Am. Steel Fdries	57⅛	57⅛	56	56⅛	— 1¾
	100	103	2,000	Am. Sugar Ref.	103	103	100	101¾	— 1½
	53¾	54	5,100	Am. Sumatra T.	53½	54	53¾	53¾	— 3¾
	83	85	100	Am. Sumatra T. pf.	83	83	83	83	...
	57⅝	58	100	Am. Tel. & Cable	57⅜	57⅝	57½	57⅝	...
	113¾	113¾	2,100	Am. Tel. & Tel.	112½	113	112	113	...
	42	42½	1,100	Am. Woolen	43	43	41¾	42	— ⅞
	92½	93½	100	Am. Woolen pf.	92⅞	92⅞	92¾	92⅞	— ⅛
	21	22	200	Am. Writing P. pf.	20	20	20	20	— 1
	13¾	14⅛	600	Am. Z.,nc, L. & S.	13¾	13⅞	13¾	13¾	— ⅜
	59⅝	60	20,800	Anaconda Copper	61¼	61½	58¾	59⅝	— 1¾
	90½	91¼	3,100	Atch., Top. & S. F.	91¼	91⅜	90¼	90¾	— 1½
	88	89½	50	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	89½	89½	89½	89½	...
	100	103	300	Atlantic Coast Line	100	100	100	100	— 1
	97¾	99	9,600	At., Gulf & West I.	98¼	98¾	96	98	...
	59⅝	60¾	300	At., Gulf & W. I. pf.	60	60	60	60	...
	55⅞	55¾	20,800	Baldwin Loco.	58	58½	53¾	55½	— 2
	54½	54½	3,300	Baltimore & Ohio	55¼	55¼	53½	54¾	— 1¼
	92	94	100	Barrett Co.	92½	92½	92½	92½	— 1½
	1	1⅛	300	Batopilas Mining	1⅛	1⅛	1	1	— ⅛
	78½	83	100	Bethlehem Steel	78	78	78	78	— 1¼
	76⅞	77	76,900	Beth. Steel cl. B	80	80	75½	77	— 3
	96⅜	97¼	4,800	Beth. S. pf.sub.r.f.p.	97⅜	97⅜	95½	96¾	— 1¼
	49¾	50⅜	200	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	50½	50¾	50½	50⅜	— ⅝
	104½	105	400	Burns Brothers	103½	105	103	105	+ 2
	18½	19	200	Butte & Superior	19	19	19	19	— ⅛
	37½	38⅜	800	California Packing	38⅜	38⅜	37⅞	37⅞	— ⅜
	12	12½	300	California Petrol.	13	12½	12	12½	— ⅛
	33	35½	300	California Pet. pf.	35	35½	35	35½	+ ½
	134½	134⅝	19,000	Canadian Pacific	133	135	132	134½	+ ¼
	68¾	69¼	9,600	Central Leather Co.	69	69¼	67	69	— 1
	100½	102¾	100	Central Leather pf.	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	+ ¼
	31½	31⅝	2,000	Cerro de Pasco	31½	31½	31½	31½	— ⅛
	37¼	38⅜	5,000	Chandler Motor	38¾	39	37¾	38⅜	— ⅝
	12	12⅜	300	Chesapeake & Ohio	12½	12⅝	12	12⅜	— ⅛
	33	35½	300	Chi. Great Western	35	35½	35	35½	+ ½
	134½	134⅝	19,000	Chi. Great West. pf.	133	135	132	134½	+ ¼
	68¾	69¼	9,600	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	69	69¼	67	69	— 1
	100½	102¾	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	+ ¼
	31½	31⅝	2,000	Chi., Rock Island & P.	31½	31½	31½	31½	— ⅛
	64½	65	5,000	Chi., Rock Island & P. pf.	65	65	65	65	— ⅝
	49½	49¾	2,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	49½	49¾	47¾	49¼	+ ½
	7⅛	7¼	100	Chi. Great Western	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	— ⅛
	21¼	22½	100	Chi. Great West. pf.	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	— 1½
	45½	45⅝	8,900	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	45⅝	46¼	45	45⅜	— ⅝
	87½	89	400	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	88⅝	88⅝	88¼	88¼	+ ¼
	98¾	98¾	600	Chi., Northwest.	99	99	98¾	98¾	— ⅝
	140	145	100	Chi. & Northw'n pf.	142¾	142¾	142¾	142¾	— 2¼
	19½	19½	5,000	Chi., R. I. & P. t. c.	20	20	18⅝	19	— ⅛
	55	54	600	Chi., Rock Island & P. 7 p. c. pf. t. c.	54¼	54¼	53	53	—1⅝
	46	47	700	Chi., Rock Island & P. 6 p. c. pf. t. c.	47	47	46	46½	...
	15	15¼	2,880	Chile Copper	15¼	15¼	15	15	— ⅛
	40½	41	3,300	Chino Copper	42¼	42½	40¾	41	— 1½
	26	39⅜	200	Clev., C., C. & St.L.	26	26	26	26	— 4
	69	70	150	C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	61⅜	61⅜	61⅜	61⅜	— 1⅜
	35⅞	35¾	600	Col. Fuel & Iron	35⅞	35⅞	35½	35½	— 1
	21¾	22	600	Col. & Southern	21¾	22	21¼	21¼	— 1¼
	31⅝	32½	600	Col. Gas & El. x d.	32	32½	31¾	31¾	— ⅞
	30	35	300	Comput. Tab. Rec.	32	32	32	32	— 1½
	87	88	600	Consolidated Gas	86¾	87½	86¾	87½	+ ½
	85	90	300	Continental Can	90	90	89	89	— 2⅝
	27¾	28	10,300	Corn Products Ref.	28¾	28¾	27½	28	— 1
	90¼	90⅝	800	Corn Produ. Ref. pf.	90	90½	90	90¼	+ ¼
	40	45	100	Crex Carpet	44	44	44	44	— ½
	61⅛	61⅝	23,500	Crucible Steel	62¼	63	59½	61¼	— 1¾
	88	92½	200	Crucible Steel pf.	90¼	90¼	80½	89½	— 1
	28	28⅝	6,600	Cuba Cane Sugar	28¾	28¾	27½	28	— 1
	79¾	82	900	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	80⅛	80¾	79⅞	79⅞	— ⅜
	160	160	300	Cuban-Am. Sugar	160	160	150	150	— 10
	99¾	100	100	Deere & Co. pf.	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	...
	97½	98¼	3,900	Del. & Hudson	98¼	98¼	95½	97½	— 1½
	188¾	191¾	100	Del., Lack. & West.	192½	192½	192½	192½	— 1½
	15	14	600	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	13¾	13¾	13½	13½	— 1½
	108	108	50	Detroit Edison Co.	107	107	107	107	...
	36¾	37	25,300	Distillers' Secur.	37	38¼	35½	36¾	+ ½
	7¾	7¾	300	Dome Mines	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
	50	56	100	Elec. Storage Bat.	50	50	50	50	— 3
	16	16¼	5,600	Erie	16	16¼	15½	16¼	...
	24½	25	900	Erie 1st pf.	25	25	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
	18⅝	19¾	500	Erie 2d pf.	18½	18¾	18	18	— 2
	32⅝	33	500	Gaston, W. & W.	33¼	33⅝	32⅝	32⅝	— ½
	127½	128½	5,800	General Electric	130	130	125½	126	— 2½
	84½	85	26,300	General Motors	83⅝	85	81⅛	84¼	+ ⅛
	38	59	1,400	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	38¼	38¼	38	38¼	— 1
	99⅜	100¼	100	Goodrich pf.	100	100	100	100	...
	68	70	400	Granby Consol.	70¼	70¼	70	70	— 3
	97	97⅜	2,900	Great Northern pf.	98¼	98¼	97	97¼	— 2
	25⅝	26⅜	3,200	G. N. ctfs. for s. p.	26¼	26¼	25¾	26¼	— ⅜
	38	38½	1,300	Greene-Cananea	38½	38½	38	38	— 1⅝
	90	95	800	Gulf States Steel	90	90	87	87½	— 5⅝
	99¼	100¾	900	Illinois Central	99¼	99½	98¼	98½	— ½
	42⅜	42⅝	7,800	Inspiration Copper	43¼	43¼	41¾	42¾	— ½
	7⅛	7⅜	3,500	Interboro Consol.	7⅛	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛	...
	46⅞	46¾	500	Interboro Con. pf.	45½	46⅞	45½	46⅛	+ ⅜
	9	9⅛	300	Int. Agriculture	9	9	9	9	— ⅛
	31	33	300	Int. Agricultural pf.	32	32½	31¼	32½	— 2½
	102¼	103	600	Int. Harvester, N.J.	101¾	102	101¾	102	— 1
	57	59	300	Int. Harvester Corp.	57½	57½	57	57	— 1
	27⅝	27⅞	20,700	Int. Mer. Marine	27¾	28⅝	26½	27¾	— ½
	101⅜	101½	106,800	Int. Mer. Marine pf	99¼	102½	97¼	101½	+2
	25⅜	26¼	6,000	Int. Nickel	26	26¾	25½	26⅛	— ¼
	21½	22½	900	Int. Paper	22	22	21	21½	— 1
	59	61	100	Int. Salt	60	60	60	60	+ ½
	14⅞	16	1,100	Kansas City South.	17	17	15	15	— 1½
	48½	49	100	Kan. City South. pf.	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	— 2¼
	42¼	44	300	Kelly Spring Tire	44	44	43¼	43¼	— ⅞
	32⅞	32⅞	5,200	Kennecott Copper	32⅜	32⅞	32¾	32¾	— ⅛
	76	77	2,200	Lackawanna Steel	77	77	75⅝	76½	— ⅞
	9¾	12	600	Lake Erie & West.	10	10	10	10	...
	15	16	300	Lee Rubber & Tire	15½	15¼	15	15	— ⅝
	56	56½	2,400	Lehigh Valley	56⅞	56⅞	55½	56	— 1¼
	101	103	500	Liggett & Myers pf	102	102	102	102	— 1⅝
	12	14	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	12½	12½	12½	12½	— 2½
	116½	117	700	Louis. & Nash.	117	117	116½	117	+ ½
	100	101	200	Manhattan Elev.	101	101½	101	101½	+ ¼
	29	30	1,600	Maxwell Motors	30½	30½	28¾	29	— 2¼
	61¼	63	400	Max. Motors 1st pf.	63¼	63¼	62⅜	62⅜	— 1⅞
	82½	83	5,500	Mexican Petroleum	82½	82½	80¾	82½	— ⅜
	30	30¼	2,600	Miami Copper	30¾	30⅜	30	30	— ⅜
	43¾	43¾	9,000	Midvale Steel	43½	43¾	42¾	43¾	— ⅜
	10	10½	800	Minn. & St. Lou. new	10¼	10⅜	10	10	— ⅜
	85	87½	700	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	88	88	84¾	84¾	— 5¼
	4½	4¾	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	4⅝	4¾	4½	4¾	— ⅛
	25¼	25½	5,900	Mo. Pacific tr ctfs.	26	26¾	24⅞	25⅜	— ⅜
	44¼	47¼	800	Mo. Pac. pf. tr ctfs.	46½	46½	44	44½	— 2½
	69	75	300	Montana Power	70	70	69⅝	70	— 2
	88	91	200	Nat. Biscuit Co.	91	91	91	91	— 2
	98	100	100	Nat. Cloak & Suit	99	99	99	99	— 4½
	22¼	22½	1,200	Nat. Cond. & Cable	22¼	22½	22	22¼	— ⅛
	37	37½	3,200	Nat. Enam. & St.	37⅝	37½	36⅝	37	— ⅛
	44	45½	700	Nat. Lead	44¾	44¾	44	44½	— ⅛
	101	103½	100	Nat. Lead pf.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	+ ¼
	17¼	17½	2,600	Nevada Con. Cop.	18	18	17½	17½	— ⅛
	108	110	400	N. Y. Air Brake	111	111	110¾	111	— ⅝
	70¾	71	3,400	N. Y. Central	71	71	70¼	70¾	— ⅝
	..	..	49	N.Y.,C.& St.L.2d pf.	44	44	44	44	— 1⅝
	26¼	26½	100	N. Y., N. H. & H.	25¾	26¼	25¾	26¼	...
	19½	20	200	N. Y., Ont. & West	20½	20½	20¼	20½	...
	104¼	105	500	Norfolk & Western	104¾	104¾	104¼	104¾	— ½
	92¼	93	2,800	Northern Pacific	93¾	93¾	91¾	92½	— 1½
	80	81	400	Nova Scotia S. & C.	77	78	76	78	...
	36	36⅜	7,100	Ohio Cities Gas	36⅜	36⅝	35½	36	— ⅜
	4⅜	4⅝	1,200	Ontario Mining	4¼	4½	4¼	4½	+ ⅛
	81	83	100	Owens Bottle Mach.	82	82	82	82	— 1
	24	25	200	Pacific Mail	24½	24⅝	24½	24⅝	...
	49¼	49½	17,800	Penn. R. R.	50¼	50¼	48¾	49½	— ⅝
	41	42	500	People's Gas, Chic.	41	42	41	42	+1
	4	4	100	Pere Marquette	4½	4½	4½	4½	— 1½
	16⅛	16½	900	Pere Marquette pf.	16½	16½	16	16	— 1¼
	25	25	100	Pettibone, M. & Co.	25	25	25	25	...
	33	33	100	Pierce-Arrow	33	33	33	33	...
	44¾	44¾	1,200	Pitts. Coal	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾	— 2
	80¼	81	1,200	Pitts. Coal pf.	80¼	81	78	79	— 2¼
	24¼	24½	3,500	Pitts. & West. Va.	24½	24½	23	23¾	— ⅛
	57½	58	500	Pitts. & W. Va. pf.	57½	57½	56½	56½	+1
	54	55	800	Pressed Steel Car	55	55	53¾	54	— 1
	128	130	1,800	Pullman Co. x d.	128	130	128	130	— ½
	1¼	1¾	100	Quicksilver pf.	1¼	1¾	1¾	1¾	— ⅛
	40	40	400	Railway Steel Sp.	40	40	39	39	— 1
	22½	23	4,650	Ray Con. Copper	22½	22½	21⅝	22	— ⅝
	71	71	18,800	Reading	71	71	68½	70¾	— 1¼
	38	38	100	Reading 1st pf.	38	38	38	38	...
	36	36	100	Reading 2d pf.	36	36	36	36	— ½
	74⅜	75	10,800	Rep. Iron & Steel	74⅜	75	72¼	74⅜	—1⅝
	65½	65½	600	Royal Dutch t r.	65½	65½	65¼	65½	...
	16	16	100	St. Louis-San Fran.	16	16	16	16	...
	27	27	100	St. L.-San Fran. pf.	27	27	27	27	...
	7	7	100	Saxon Motor	7	7	7	7	— ½
	10	10	400	Seaboard Air Line	10	10	10	10	...
	19⅞	19⅞	2,800	Seaboard Air Line pf.	19⅞	19⅞	19¼	19¼	— ⅜
	146	146	300	Sears, R. & Co. x d.	146	146	141½	141½	—5½
	20	20	300	Shattuck-Arizona	20	20	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
	31¼	31¼	4,500	Sinclair Oil x d.	31¼	31¼	29⅝	30¼	—1⅛
	37⅛	37½	100	Sloss-S. Steel & I.	37⅛	37½	37¼	37½	— 2
	86½	86½	6,850	Southern Pacific	86½	86½	84⅝	84⅝	—1⅝
	26¼	26½	8,400	Southern Railway	26¼	26½	25½	26¼	— ¼
	57½	57½	100	So. Ry. pf. x d.	57½	57½	56⅝	57	—1¼
	37½	37¾	4,100	Studebaker Co.	37½	37¾	36	36¼	—1⅝
	35	35	400	Superior Steel	35	35	34	34	—1⅝
	12¼	12¾	1,900	Tenn. C. & C.	12¼	12¾	11½	12¾	+ ¼
	138½	141	4,000	Texas Co.	138½	141	137	141	...
	12½	16	100	Texas & Pacific	13	13	13	13	...
	51	51⅝	1,600	Tobacco Products	51⅝	51⅞	50¾	51¼	— ⅛
	114	116	70	Underw. Typew. pf.	114	114	112¾	112¾	...
	117⅛	119	11,700	Union Pacific	117⅜	118	116¼	117½	— ½
	74	75	100	Union Pacific pf.	74½	74½	74¼	74½	— ½
	39½	40	400	United Alloy Steel	40	40	39½	39½	— ½
	88	90	1,800	United Cigar Stores	89	89	86¾	89	...
	60	66	200	United Drug s 30 f.	65	65	65	65	...
	61	64	100	United Dyewood	61	61	61	61	—1
	115	118	900	United Fruit	117	117	117	117	—4
	7	7	200	United Rys. Invest.	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
	12¼	12¾	300

Standing at Attention

The unusual demands on the business of this Nation because of the war make it necessary for finance and commerce to co-operate to the fullest degree. We of the banking army are standing "at attention," ready to assist our customers and prospective customers in any way possible toward the solution of their banking problems.

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
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UNLISTED SECURITIES
42 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
PHONE 1611 BROAD

NOVEMBER 1ST, 1917.

We desire to announce that Mr. Charles Morgan and Mr. Walter D. Kent have this day retired from our firm, and Mr. Henry Morgan has been admitted as a general partner.

Mr. Samuel K. Martin, heretofore general partner, becomes special partner as of this date

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120 Broadway New York

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin
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25 Broad St. New York
Nat'l City Bank Borden's Milk
Guaranty Trust Com. Celluloid Co.
Telephone 1111 Broad

THE COTTON MARKET

Trading Again Nervous and Uncertain, with Net Loss of 14-32 Points.

The cotton market yesterday gave another demonstration of the nervousness and uncertainty which has characterized it ever since the big advance of last week came to a halt. Following Tuesday's recovery, when the entire list showed every sign of renewed strength, the general sentiment yesterday morning favored a fresh advance. The market started off very strong, from 23 to 31 points above Tuesday night's close, but trading had scarcely continued an hour before the renewed buying movement seemed to have spent itself. The Liverpool buying which featured Tuesday practically disappeared, and with considerable Southern selling, prices promptly began to sink. The close was fairly steady, but at a net decline for the day of 14 to 32 points.

It was a significant feature that the market was much broader and more active on the brief early rise than on the later decline, which seemed largely professional in its nature. Some of the selling came from Wall Street, and was attributed to the nervous and unsettled condition of the stock market. There was very little outside news of a character to affect the market.

The weather map made about the expected showing, rains in the Eastern belt having been followed by clear, cold weather, with freezing temperatures at many points. Prospects pointed to rising temperatures tonight, but a renewal of cold weather in the near future, as another cold wave appeared to be working down from the Northwest. There was very little crop news from the South, and comparatively few spot advices. Local spot dealers reported firmness in the interior and said there was a good demand from Eastern mills, but there seemed to be more hedge selling which suggested freer offerings at the advance. No exports were reported yesterday. Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were 25 points lower to 25 points higher.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues.
Nov.	.....	.....	.....	27.55	27.87
Dec.	.....	27.88	27.00	27.24	27.25@27.28	27.59
Jan.	.....	27.10	27.26	26.61	26.69@26.78	26.88
Feb.	.....	26.83	26.83	26.83	26.50	26.75
March	.....	26.82	26.91	26.82	26.87@26.47	26.90
April	.....	.....	.....	.....	26.27	26.45
May	.....	26.75	26.75	26.22	26.24@26.25	26.41
June	.....	26.45	26.45	26.45	26.10	26.24
July	.....	26.50	26.61	26.10	26.09@26.10	26.21
Aug.	.....	.....	.....	25.79		25.94

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 30 points higher at 28.85; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were as follows: Galveston, 27.40; New Orleans, 27.75; Savannah, 27¾; Augusta, 27.63; Memphis, 28.50; Houston, 27.05.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Wednesday	Last Week.	Year.
Port receipts	41,097	47,659	60,418
Exports	.....	.....	35,539
Season's exports	1,293,351	1,293,014	1,712,630
Port stocks	630,849	766,737	1,302,099
Interior receipts	42,000	44,125	65,510
Int. shipments	32,307	31,873	50,462
N. Y. arrivals	12,413	14,416	5,018
N. Y. stocks	181,411	82,911	109,153

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet; good middling, 60 points higher at 21.50; middling, 100 points higher at 21.42d. Sales, 3,000; American, 2,000; imports, 1,000, all American. Futures closed steady; new, 62 to 68 points higher; old, 50 points higher.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Charles Morgan and Walter D. Kent have retired as partners from the firm of Markoe, Morgan & Co. Henry Morgan has been admitted as a partner, and Samuel K. Martin becomes a special partner.

The Bankers Trust Company has raised a service flag containing fifty-nine stars.

Herbert M. and Arthur L. Solomon, formerly of Shuman and Seligmann, have opened brokerage offices at 50 Broad Street under the name of Herbert M. Solomon & Brother.

Henry K. West has issued a circular on "The Silent Partner and His Experience during the War."

The London Stock Exchange will be closed today, the usual half-yearly making-up day of the Bank of England.

Cambridge, Mass., has sold at discount a temporary loan of $400,000 to Bodman, Brothers at 4.24 per cent. Quincy, Mass., has sold at discount a temporary loan of $200,000 in anticipation of revenue maturing March 1918 to S. N. Bond & Co. at 4.38 per cent. plus $4.

The banking syndicate headed by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. which underwrote the issue of three-year 6 per cent. notes of Bordeaux, Lyons and Marseilles, known as the French Cities notes, expired yesterday by limitation.

A certificate of consolidation has been filed at Dover, Del., to consolidate the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, Ltd., Harlan and Hollingsworth Corporation, and Moore Shipbuilding Corporation, of Wilmington, Del.

The Public Service Company of Illinois has sold $1,500,000 five-year 7 per cent. notes to Lee, Higginson & Co. and Halsey Stuart & Co.

President Colt of the United States Rubber Company yesterday announced that $7,000,000 of the $12,000,000 of outstanding bonds of various issues, which the company recently offered to redeem over a year in advance of maturity, has been surrendered, and that the remainder of the proceeds had been put in Liberty bonds.

W. L. Park, Vice President of the Illinois Central, has been lent to the Chicago Great Western to help straighten out the railroad's affairs. President Felton of that road, whose time is taken up by his duties as Director General of Railroads for the Government.

James T. Gillick has been promoted from Assistant to General Manager of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, succeeding H. U. Clark.

The Weston Electrical Instrument Company has increased its capital stock to $1,000,000 by the issue of 5,000 new shares of common stock.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Bid.	Asked.
Atch.		
Balt. & Ohio		
Can. Northern		
Can. Pacific		
Chesapeake & Ohio		
Chic. & North West		
Chic. Rock Isl. & Pac.		
Colorado & Southern		
Del. & Hudson		
Del. Lack. & West.		
Erie		
Great Northern		
Illinois Central		
Kansas City Southern		
Lehigh Valley		
Louisville & Nashville		
Minn. St. P. & S. S. M.		
Missouri Pacific		
New York Central		
N. Y. Chic. & St. L.		
Norfolk & Western		
Northern Pacific		
Pennsylvania		
Reading		
Southern Pacific		
Southern Railway		
Union Pacific		
Wabash		

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.
Ajax Rubber		
Allouez Mining		
Am. Zinc, Lead & Smelting		
Arcadian Consolidated		
Arizona Commercial		
Bingham Mines		
Boston & Corbin		
Calumet & Arizona		
Calumet & Hecla		
Centennial		
Chino Copper		
Copper Range Consolidated		
Davis-Daly Copper		
East Butte Copper Mining		
Franklin		
Granby Consolidated		
Greene Cananea		
Hancock Consolidated		
Indiana Mining		
Isle Royale Copper		
Kerr Lake		
La Salle Copper		
Mason Valley Mines		
Mass Consolidated		
Mayflower-Old Colony		
Michigan		
Mohawk		
National Lead		
New Cornelia		
New Dominion Copper		
Nipissing Mines		
North Butte		
North Lake		
Old Dominion Co.		
Osceola		
Parrot Silver & Copper		
Phoenix Copper		
Quincy		
Ray Consolidated		
Shannon		
Shattuck-Arizona		
Superior & Boston Copper		
Superior & Pittsburgh		
Tamarack		
Trinity		
U. S. Smelting, Refining & Mining		
U. S. Smelting, Refining & Mining pf.		
Utah Apex Mining		
Utah Consolidated		
Utah Metal & Tunnel		
Utah Mines		
Victoria		
Winona		
Wolverine		
Wyandot		

(Full call. First call.)

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange Pepresentatives:

	Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday.
Tin, spot			
Lead			
Spelter			
Antimony			

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market. All deliveries, price per pound bid.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday.	Tuesday.
Copper, spot		
Copper, futures		
Tin, spot		
Tin, futures		
Lead		
Spelter		

EARNINGS

Railroads.

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Sept. gross	$619,087	$496,166	$408,058
Net aft. taxes	178,358	155,838	104,183
3 mos. gross	1,856,667	1,438,923	1,208,902
Net aft. taxes	524,281	451,148	325,591

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Sept. gross	10,382,216	10,147,280	9,261,439
Net aft. taxes	1,595,518	3,123,756	3,267,927
9 mos. gross	83,361,130	80,648,601	68,543,338
Net aft. taxes	17,207,390	21,847,953	19,532,078

CIN., NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Sept. gross	1,136,137	983,036	822,328
Net aft. taxes	302,845	321,432	211,575
3 mos. gross	3,412,888	2,863,735	2,368,900
Net aft. taxes	936,912	934,087	596,096

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Sept. gross	4,926,045	4,412,131	513,914
Net aft. taxes	1,559,558	1,480,184	79,385
9 mos. gross	42,701,468	38,198,564	4,502,974
Net aft. taxes	15,021,264	13,053,082	*30,818

*Decrease.

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Sept. gross	265,643	238,972	201,715
Net aft. taxes	58,416	65,097	47,025
3 mos. gross	710,332	632,000	553,163
Net aft. taxes	95,257	125,492	98,617

MOBILE & OHIO—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Sept. gross	1,102,176	1,009,135	963,088
Net aft. taxes	211,774	176,180	212,641
3 mos. gross	3,536,293	2,941,025	2,757,422
Net aft. taxes	905,553	634,142	537,100

NEW ORLEANS & NORTHEASTERN R. R. CO.—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Sept. gross	450,804	335,077	115,726
Net after tax	128,386	105,002	23,383
3 mos. gross	1,218,336	970,202	248,134
Net after tax	232,393	271,632	*39,239

*Decrease.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD for September, 1917—

	Amount.	Increase.
Average miles operated	4,562.72	28.43
Ry. operating revenues	$22,998,820	$3,029,205
Railway oper. exp.	17,061,377	2,064,958
Net rev. from ry. oper.	5,937,443	*35,693
Railway oper. income	5,063,771	*147,290
Gross income	6,863,726	*294,472
Net income	4,273,889	*451,005
Jan. 1 to Sept. 30, 1917—		
Average miles operated	4,562.72	28.43
Railway oper. revenues	191,945,168	20,026,688
Railway operat. exp.	147,050,476	24,444,647
Net rev. from ry. oper.	44,885,692	*4,417,957
Railway oper. income	37,361,301	*5,245,246
Gross income	58,448,061	*6,407,403
Net income	31,734,841	*7,036,064

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY for September, 1917—

Average miles operated	1,754.67	.03
Railway oper. revenues	7,190,352	239,440
Railway oper. expenses	5,182,843	681,413
Net rev. from ry. oper.	2,007,508	*441,913
Railway oper. income	1,550,426	*506,730
Gross income	2,687,649	*841,043
Net income	985,487	*324,988
Jan. 1 to Sept. 30, 1917—		
Average miles operated	1,754.67	.03
Railway oper. revenues	58,587,502	1,826,319
Railway oper. expenses	45,532,238	7,977,044
Net rev. from ry. oper.	13,055,266	*6,151,725
Railway oper. income	9,087,611	*6,816,358
Gross income	16,134,949	*6,552,161
Net income	5,106,500	*4,908,810

PENNSYLVANIA SYSTEM—East and West for September, 1917—

Lines East:		
Total operating rev.	30,521,713	4,725,974
Total operating exp.	23,067,801	4,312,615
Railway operating inc.	7,454,411	413,359
Lines West:		
Total operating rev.	14,162,280	834,032
Total operating exp.	11,250,049	1,663,446
Railway operating inc.	2,902,231	*828,516
Lines East and West:		
Total operating rev.	44,673,993	5,560,007
Total operating exp.	34,317,851	5,976,064
Railway operating inc.	10,356,142	*415,156
From Jan. 1—		
Lines East:		
Total operating rev.	347,741,122	28,111,478
Total operating exp.	196,890,462	33,689,365
Railway operating inc.	50,850,659	*5,577,885
Lines West:		
Total operating rev.	119,917,829	10,174,949
Total operating exp.	97,860,758	16,514,086
Railway operating inc.	22,057,086	*6,339,137
Lines East and West:		
Total operating rev.	467,658,951	38,286,428
Total operating exp.	294,751,202	50,203,450
Railway operating inc.	72,907,749	*11,917,022

*Decrease.

Railroads.

NORFOLK & WESTERN—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Sept. gross	5,719,694	5,122,182	4,789,627
Net after tax	1,861,015	1,986,455	1,896,500
Sur. aft. chg.	1,373,838	1,813,656	1,629,374
9 mos. gross	48,368,495	44,452,373	35,484,776
Net aft. tax	14,584,872	17,824,823	12,839,296
Sur. aft. chg.	14,185,267	16,355,990	9,627,632

†After provision for war income taxes and war excess profits taxes.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC for September—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Ttl. op. rev.	17,136,201	15,187,750	15,281,719
Ttl. op. exp.	9,801,368	8,811,366	7,982,008
Oper. inc.	3,127,062	5,732,507	4,735,073
Nine months:			
Ttl. op. rev.	141,008,909	117,203,836	101,823,373
Ttl. op. exp.	86,775,035	74,807,874	67,314,404
Oper. inc.	44,034,669	36,904,007	29,691,190

WABASH—

Sept. gross	3,541,720	3,309,717	2,875,796
Net	1,158,550	1,230,207	933,033
9 mos. gross	29,721,579	27,411,577	21,920,981
Net	8,648,540	8,725,071	4,014,583

Public Utilities.

ALABAMA POWER CO., including operating subsidiaries of Alabama Traction, Light & Power Co.—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Sept. gross	$195,767	$130,940	$64,827
Net after tax	105,607	88,150	17,457
12 mos. gross	1,952,911	1,376,731	576,180
Net after tax	1,231,011	861,480	369,531

CONSOLIDATED GAS, ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER CO. of Baltimore for the quarter ended Sept. 30—

3 mos. gross	2,140,054	1,822,892	317,061
Net after tax	954,645	823,421	131,224
Sur. after chg.	456,619	452,298	4,321
Bal. after div.	168,903	138,764	30,139

NEW ORLEANS RAILWAY & LIGHT CO., a subsidiary of American Cities Co., for nine months ended Sept. 30—

9 mos. gross	5,752,385	5,327,217	425,148
Net after tax	2,094,591	2,045,299	49,292
Gross inc. after misc. deduc.	2,062,778	1,992,513	70,265
Bal. after bond and note int.	656,079	627,809	28,270
Sur. after renewal and replace. res've.	492,375	452,987	39,388

The surplus after renewals and replacements reserve is subject to a further deduction of $16,666 a month beginning June 1, 1916, and ending June 1, 1918, as an additional reserve for repairs, maintenance and renewals, and replacements.

PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC—

†Sept. gross	1,696,829	1,593,418	103,411
Other income	41,067	21,174	19,893
†Net after tax	627,870	618,380	8,989
Sur. after chg.	266,140	282,107	*15,967
Bal. aft. pf. div.	149,903	164,780	*22,877
10 mos. gross	14,677,234	13,791,628	875,606
Other income	393,746	329,338	64,407
†Net after tax	5,777,271	6,081,734	*204,453
Sur. after chg.	2,671,201	3,041,464	*370,263
Bal. aft. pf. div.	1,458,775	2,005,553	*546,769

*Decrease.

†Including $27,798 in September, 1917, and $27,750 in September, 1916, involved in rate litigation; $246,961 for nine months of 1917, and $261,627 in 1916. ‡Operating expenses include $88,230 for nine months' proportion of additional income tax of 4 per cent. assessed on net income for 1917, and $9,802 for September proportion.

SOUTHWESTERN POWER & LIGHT CO. controlled properties—

Sept. gross	395,473	371,104	24,368
Net earnings	159,748	191,977	*2,229
12 mos. gross	4,513,004	4,080,604	432,400
Net earnings	2,086,148	1,932,412	153,736

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous.

SAVAGE ARMS CORPORATION for the quarter and nine months ended Sept. 30—

	Quarter Ended Sept. 30, 1917.	9 Mos. Ended Sept. 30, 1917.
Total earnings	$845,829	$3,339,792
Interest	16,330	48,264
Special and contin. fund	250,000	1,000,000
	$579,498	$2,291,528
1st preferred dividend	5,750	26,250
2d preferred dividend	6,262	20,287
Balance	$564,486	$2,244,991
Common dividends	133,382	265,815
Surplus	$431,204	$1,979,175

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

OCTOBER, 1917.

RAILROADS (25 STOCKS.)

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
Oct. 1	66.24	65.33	65.51	— .61
Oct. 2	65.43	64.40	64.65	— .86
Oct. 3	65.24	64.24	64.90	— .25
Oct. 4	64.98	64.18	64.37	— .53
Oct. 5	65.11	64.11	64.91	+ .54
Oct. 6	65.42	64.62	65.18	+ .27
Oct. 8	65.31	64.45	64.82	— .36
Oct. 9	65.04	63.84	64.20	— .62
Oct. 10	64.06	61.85	63.20	— 1.00
Oct. 11	61.51	60.06	61.02	— 1.18
Oct. 12	Holiday.			
Oct. 13	Holiday.			
Oct. 15	62.34	61.34	61.90	— 1.12
Oct. 16	62.34	61.21	61.98	— 1.08
Oct. 17	62.53	61.53	62.17	— .81
Oct. 18	63.16	62.24	63.06	+ .89
Oct. 19	64.06	62.91	63.11	+ .05
Oct. 20	63.76	63.37	63.65	+ .54
Oct. 22	63.73	63.15	63.18	— .46
Oct. 23	63.56	62.71	62.91	— .28
Oct. 24	63.74	62.96	63.14	+ .23
Oct. 25	62.90	61.77	62.02	— .44
Oct. 26	62.55	61.73	62.14	+ .12
Oct. 27	62.61	62.35	62.54	+ .40
Oct. 29	62.57	61.56	61.76	— .78
Oct. 30	61.71	60.97	61.41	— .35
Oct. 31	61.58	60.60	60.40	— 1.01

INDUSTRIALS. (25 STOCKS.)

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
Oct. 1	83.87	81.40	81.70	— .28
Oct. 2	82.29	80.87	81.07	— .63
Oct. 3	82.10	80.44	80.83	— 1.05
Oct. 4	80.74	78.60	79.06	— 1.77
Oct. 5	80.28	78.40	80.11	+ 1.05
Oct. 6	80.56	78.82	79.03	— 1.08
Oct. 8	80.31	78.87	78.95	— .08
Oct. 9	79.31	77.70	78.07	— .88
Oct. 10	77.18	74.03	74.97	— 2.75
Oct. 11	77.18	74.03	74.97	— 2.75
Oct. 12	Holiday.			
Oct. 13	Holiday.			
Oct. 15	76.32	72.61	73.41	— 2.00
Oct. 16	76.32	72.61	73.40	— 1.01
Oct. 17	76.14	72.80	73.09	— 1.06
Oct. 18	76.14	72.80	73.09	— 1.06
Oct. 19	76.14	72.80	73.09	— 1.06
Oct. 20	76.14	72.80	73.09	— 1.06
Oct. 22	76.14	72.80	73.09	— 1.06
Oct. 23	76.14	72.80	73.09	— 1.06
Oct. 24	76.14	72.80	73.09	— 1.06
Oct. 25	76.14	72.80	73.09	— 1.06
Oct. 26	76.14	72.80	73.09	— 1.06
Oct. 27	76.14	72.80	73.09	— 1.06
Oct. 29	76.14	72.80	73.09	— 1.06
Oct. 30	76.14	72.80	73.09	— 1.06
Oct. 31	76.14	72.80	73.09	— 1.06

COMBINED AVERAGE. (50 STOCKS.)

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
Oct. 1	75.05	73.36	73.61	— .89
Oct. 2	73.36	72.14	72.87	— .74
Oct. 3	73.17	71.62	71.86	— 1.01
Oct. 4	72.36	70.39	71.18	— .68
Oct. 5	72.68	70.98	72.02	+ .84
Oct. 6	72.14	70.60	71.30	— .72
Oct. 8	72.68	71.08	71.38	+ .08
Oct. 9	71.68	69.84	70.14	— 1.24
Oct. 10	70.59	67.94	69.09	— 1.05
Oct. 11	69.56	67.46	68.00	— 1.09
Oct. 12	Holiday.			
Oct. 13	Holiday.			
Oct. 15	69.33	67.97	68.65	+ .65
Oct. 16	69.33	67.97	68.65	+ .65
Oct. 17	69.34	67.97	68.65	+ .65
Oct. 18	69.34	67.97	68.65	+ .65
Oct. 19	69.34	67.97	68.65	+ .65
Oct. 20	69.34	67.97	68.65	+ .65
Oct. 22	69.34	67.97	68.65	+ .65
Oct. 23	69.34	67.97	68.65	+ .65
Oct. 24	69.34	67.97	68.65	+ .65
Oct. 25	69.34	67.97	68.65	+ .65
Oct. 26	69.34	67.97	68.65	+ .65
Oct. 27	69.34	67.97	68.65	+ .65
Oct. 29	69.34	67.97	68.65	+ .65
Oct. 30	69.34	67.97	68.65	+ .65
Oct. 31	69.34	67.97	68.65	+ .65

COMBINED AVERAGE. (50 STOCKS.)

Range for October.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
Highest since					
Lowest since					

INDUSTRIALS.

Highest since					
Lowest since					

Combined Average.

Highest since					
Lowest since					

Year's Range.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
Highest since					
Lowest since					

INDUSTRIALS.

Highest since					
Lowest since					

COMBINED.

Highest since					
Lowest since					

Unlisted Investments.

The Open Security Market published in The Annalist every Monday gives prices of Unlisted Investments. 10 cents on all newsstands. Annalist, 6 mos. by mail, Times Square, New York.

OCTOBER TRANSACTIONS.

Transactions in stocks on the New York Stock Exchange aggregate 17,434,893 shares, an increase of 3,739,137 shares, as compared with the previous month, but a decrease of 10,545,661 shares, as compared with the corresponding month last year. There were two days on which the sales exceeded 1,000,000 shares. With the total of 1,127,129 shares on the 31st the largest of the month. The smallest full day's total was 432,160 shares on the 8th.

For the Saturday half holiday the maximum total was 445,000 shares on the 20th and the minimum total was 283,880 shares on the 6th. The total on the 26th, Liberty Day when the Stock Exchange closed at noon was only 232,350 shares.

The following table gives the total transactions in stocks for October and the ten months of this year as compared with the corresponding periods of each year back to 1830:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

	October.	Jan. 1 to Oct. 31.
1917	17,434,893	167,698,718
1916	27,980,554	166,636,171
1915	26,640,061	142,161,742
1914	Stock Exchange closed.	
1913	2,410,666	72,869,881
1912	14,140,731	109,145,851
1911	11,062,883	102,718,243
1910	14,426,210	119,187,000
1909	19,206,878	148,182,256
1908	7,610,181	73,211,532
1907	21,802,145	241,087,221
1906	16,241,140	201,557,251
1905	12,478,368	126,083,068
1904	8,448,350	83,247,120
1903	10,707,000	111,110,000
1902	8,003,114	78,003,852
1901	8,606,114	83,010,203
1900	5,256,500	44,000,000
1899	5,256,500	44,000,000
1898	3,000,000	31,000,000
1897	3,000,000	31,000,000
1896	3,000,000	31,000,000
1895	3,000,000	31,000,000
1894	3,000,000	31,000,000
1893	3,000,000	31,000,000
1892	3,000,000	31,000,000
1891	3,000,000	31,000,000
1890	3,000,000	31,000,000
1889	3,000,000	31,000,000
1888	3,000,000	31,000,000
1887	3,000,000	31,000,000
1886	3,000,000	31,000,000
1885	3,000,000	31,000,000
1884	3,000,000	31,000,000
1883	3,000,000	31,000,000
1882	3,000,000	31,000,000
1881	3,000,000	31,000,000
1880	3,000,000	31,000,000
1879	3,000,000	31,000,000
1878	3,000,000	31,000,000
1877	3,000,000	31,000,000
1876	3,000,000	31,000,000
1875	3,000,000	31,000,000
1874	3,000,000	31,000,000
1873	3,000,000	31,000,000
1872	3,000,000	31,000,000
1871	3,000,000	31,000,000
1870	3,000,000	31,000,000
1869	3,000,000	31,000,000
1868	3,000,000	31,000,000
1867	3,000,000	31,000,000
1866	3,000,000	31,000,000
1865	3,000,000	31,000,000
1864	3,000,000	31,000,000
1863	3,000,000	31,000,000
1862	3,000,000	31,000,000
1861	3,000,000	31,000,000
1860	3,000,000	31,000,000
1859	3,000,000	31,000,000
1858	3,000,000	31,000,000
1857	3,000,000	31,000,000
1856	3,000,000	31,000,000
1855	3,000,000	31,000,000
1854	3,000,000	31,000,000
1853	3,000,000	31,000,000
1852	3,000,000	31,000,000
1851	3,000,000	31,000,000
1850	3,000,000	31,000,000
1849	3,000,000	31,000,000
1848	3,000,000	31,000,000
1847	3,000,000	31,000,000
1846	3,000,000	31,000,000
1845	3,000,000	31,000,000
1844	3,000,000	31,000,000
1843	3,000,000	31,000,000
1842	3,000,000	31,000,000
1841	3,000,000	31,000,000
1840	3,000,000	31,000,000
1839	3,000,000	31,000,000
1838	3,000,000	31,000,000
1837	3,000,000	31,000,000
1836	3,000,000	31,000,000
1835	3,000,000	31,000,000
1834	3,000,000	31,000,000
1833	3,000,000	31,000,000
1832	3,000,000	31,000,000
1831	3,000,000	31,000,000
1830	3,000,000	31,000,000

The sale of railroad and miscellaneous bonds amounted to par values of $24,000,000 (interest-bearing bonds to be sold (the latter including $7,000,000 United States Liberty 3½s and $500,000 Liberty 1st in State bonds to $31,000,000 in city bonds to $27,000,000, a total in interest bonds of $118,000,000. This is an increase of $30,310,000 as compared with the previous month, but a decrease of $6,000,000 as compared with the corresponding month last year. The largest total was $7,100,000 on the 30th and the smallest $1,700,000 on the 6th. Full day's business on the 26th (Liberty Day) the maximum total was $6,100,000 on the 27th and the minimum total was $1,700,000 on the 6th.

Bond dealings for October and the ten months of this year make the following showing, as compared with preceding years:

BONDS. (PAR VALUE.)

	October.	Jan. 1 to Oct. 31.
1917	Stock Exchange	
1916		
1915		
1914		
1913		
1912		
1911		
1910		
1909		
1908		
1907		
1906		
1905		
1904		

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

20 Agricultural Insurance.
10 Aluminum Co. of America.
10 American Bank Note Pfd.
100 American Coal Co.
100 American Cyanamid Pfd.
100 American Nitrate & Chem. Co.
25 Atlantic Mutual Scrip.
30 California Fruit Canners.
100 Carbon Steel Com. & Pfd.
25 Central Aguirre Sugar.
50 Chandler Motor Car.
100 Crucible Steel Com. & Pfd.
25 De Long Hook & Eye.
50 Eastern Steel Com.
100 Fleischmann Co.
100 Fleischmann Co. Pfd.
100 Fresno Flavors Lasky Film.
25 Free & Tam. Fuel Oil Cer. Com.
100 Freeport Texas Sulphur Co.
100 General Baking Pfd.
25 Guantanamo Sugar.
100 Huntington Valley R. R. Com.
25 Hopkins & Allen Arms C. & Pfd.
50 H. B. Claflin 1st Pfd.
100 Ingersoll-Rand Com.
100 International Salt.
25 Lawyers Mortgage.
25 Lehigh Valley Coal Sales.
100 Mansfi Sugar.
100 National Fuel Gas "Rights."
25 National Sugar.
100 N. Y. State Railways Com.
50 Pabst Brewing Pfd.
25 Park Tilford Deb. 6s
100 Pocahontas Fuel Com.
100 Remington Arms 1st Pfd.
50 R. J. Reynolds Tob. Pfd.
50 Silver-Burdett Pfd.
25 Singer Manufacturing.
25 Spicer Manufacturing.
50 Splitdorf Electric Pfd.
50 Taylor-Wharton Iron & Steel.
100 Texas & Pacific Coal.
100 Ward Baking Com. & Pfd.
100 Westcheste Fire Ins. "Rights."

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

10 Aluminum Co. of America.
25 American Brass.
50 American Chicle Pfd.
50 Anaco Co.
50 Carbon Steel
50 Central Aguirre Sugar.
100 Childs Rest. Com.
50 Colts Patent Fire Arms.
50 Corn Exchange Bank Stock.
25 Del. Lack. & West. Coal.
115 E. W. Bliss Com.
15 Empire Steel & Iron Pfd.
50 Fajardo Sugar.
100 Garfield Nat. Bank.
100 Federal Sugar Com. & Pfd.
15 Fidelity Phenix Insurance.
25 Franklin Fire Insurance.
25 German-American Insurance.
100 Great Northern Paper.
100 Hocking Valley R.R. Com.
50 Home Insurance.
100 Ingersoll-Rand Com.
25 Jos. Dixon Crucible.
100 Knox Hat Co. 1st Pfd.
100 Nat. Aniline & C. Co., Inc., C. & Pfd
25 National Fuel Gas.
150 National Fuel Gas "Rights."
50 National Sugar.
538 New York Shipbuilding 5%
25 Nichols Copper.
150 Penn. Coal & Coke.
25 Peerless Int. Corp. Pfd.
100 Pocahontas Fuel Com.
100 Richmond Light & R. R.
100 Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
100 Santa Cecelia Sugar Pfd.
50 So. Porto Rico Sugar Com.
100 Splitdorf Electric Pfd.
33 Thompson-Starrett Com.
100 Washington Steel & Ord. Com.
200 White Rock Water Com.
5 Winchester Repeat Arms.

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STEEL MEN CONFER HERE ON NEW PRICES

Continue Meetings Which Preceded Giving of Data to War Industries Board.

E. H. GARY IS IN CHARGE

Belief Growing That Manufacturers Will Play Leading Part in Regulating Quotations.

Leading steel men have been in consultation for several days in this city seeking to adjust the prices of many products to those established by President Wilson. The meetings under the direction of E. H. Gary, Chairman of the Steel Corporation, are the continuation of similar gatherings which preceded the presentation of data to the War Industries Board in respect to costs. In the absence of announcement from Washington of further fixed prices the belief is growing in the trade that the committees of steel manufacturers will play the leading part in regulating future quotations.

"It is doubtful if a conclusion will be reached at the one conference," says the Iron Age, "but the situation now points to a clearing in a matter of days of the atmosphere of uncertainty. The whole movement indicates that a broad spirit of confidence is reposed in the representatives of the steel makers. The trade may accordingly expect schedules of prices with spreads commensaurate with those of the prices already established. Like the extras just promulgated, recognized trade practices will undoubtedly be followed, even to adopting, as in this case, the minor departures which the special demands coming originally from Europe brought into being.

"Meanwhile prices have been dropping toward levels which are regarded as marking the new maxima. Blue and box annealed sheets are now obtainable at 3 cents per pound less than in late September and galvanized sheets and tin mill products at 2 cents less. Last week cold-rolled strip steel fell from 9 to 7 cents per pound. On Government business, to be sure, but also indicating the tendency, about 4,000 tons of rivets were sold at $5 to $7 below regular quotations.

"While mills have been able to reach rolling of fourth quarter commitments, even of plates in some cases, deliveries on new general business will of course be upset if the Government begins to call for large quantities. An outside estimate of the structural steel alone to be required for shipbuilding in 1918 is 2,000,000 tons and the minimum 1,300,000 tons, which, compares with slightly over 3,000,000 tons, the country's annual capacity.

"Added to the structural steel ship needs is 1,500,000 tons of steel for 31,000,000 shells to be turned out naturally as fast as possible, and some of it, of course, on structural rolling mills.

"No complaint is heard of the delivery of ship material. In fact, it has reached yards ahead of needs. The labor shortage is the all important point, and shipbuilders are in session in Washington at this writing chiefly to discover how they can get the 300,000 men which it is estimated must be had.

The Iron Trade Review says:

"Further deliberation over the suggestion of the Federal Trade Commission as to a possible abrogation of contracts has resulted in a storm of protest from the industry and from business generally against so revolutionary a proposal. The strongest argument against the inviting of commercial chaos by such a step is that the latter is unnecessary to aid the Government to obtain material, nor would it insure more equitable distribution of the restricted tonnage open to private buyers."

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction by Adrian H. Muller & Son at the Auction Salesroom:

3 shares Brooklyn Union Gas Co., 101¼.
70 shares Mass. Electric Cos., pf., 13⅝.
5 shares Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co., 50¼.
6 shares Fitchburg R. R. Co., pf., 60.
4 shares Citizens National Bank, 200.
9 shares Chat. & Ohio R. R., pf., 60¾.
2 shares Del. & Ohio R. R., com., 95½.
$3,000 Amer. Tel & Tel. Col. tr. 4s, 1929, coupons and gold bonds, due March 1, 1933; coupons March and Sept. 3 of $1,000, 1 of $500, and 1 of $100, 95.
$3,000 Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Co., Wisconsin Valley Div., 1st mtg. & p. c. 5s, bonds, due July 1, 1920; coupons January and July, Car.
$500 Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co. conv. 4½ per cent. gold bond, due March 1, 1933; coupons March and September, 79¾.
$1,000 Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co. 4 per cent. gold bond, due Feb. 1, 1922; coupons February and August, 89.
$1,000 Flint & Pere Marquette R. R. Co. 6 per cent. gold bond, due 1920, April 1914, coupon on, 96¾.
$3,000 Chicago & Northwestern Ry. Co. 5 per cent. S. F. deb. bonds, due 1933, coupons May and November, 94⅞.
$2,000 Chicago & Northwestern Ry. Co. 3 per cent. deb. bonds, due April 15, 1921; $2,000 Wabash R. R. Co. first mtg. 6 per cent. bonds, due 1939; coupons May and November, 99⅜.
$2,500 Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Co., general mtg. 4 per cent. gold bonds, due 1995; coupons April and October, 84¾.
$1,000 Cook County Elevated R. R. first mtg. 4 per cent. gold bond, due 1949; coupons February and August, 75¾.
$1,500 Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Co. conv. 4½ per cent. gold bonds, due June 1, 1932; coupons June and December, 73½.
$500 Delaware & Hudson Co. conv. 5 per cent. gold bonds, due Oct. 1, 1935; coupons April and October, 91¾.
1 share Thomas G. Plant Co. pf. temporary ctf. and $71 scrip, 96¼.
$5,000 N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R. Co. 3½ per cent. regtd. gold bonds, due 1997; interest January and July, 74.
$5,000 Union Pacific R. R. Co. 1st mtg. R. R. L. G. 4 per cent. regtd. bonds, due 1947; interest January and July, 89¾.
$5,000 West Shore R. R. Co. first mtg. 4 per cent. regtd. guar. bonds, due 2361; interest January and July, 70.
13 shares Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis R. R. Co., 61¾.
450 shares The Drug Products Co., Inc., com., 2¾ per share.
24 shares Mechanics Bank, Brooklyn, 114½.
200 shares Seaboard Air Line Ry. Co., com. & t. c., 9¾.
1,400 shares Alaska Copper Corp.; storage receipt No. H4727 of B. Altman & Co. for 2 pieces of fur, $750 lot.
100 shares American Hide & Leather Co. pf., 60¾.
15 shares Golden Rod Realty Co., $2 let.
10 shares Golden Rod Realty Co., $2 lot.

Oscar F. Cooper Heads County Bank

Oscar F. Cooper was elected yesterday President of the New York County National Bank, at Eighth Avenue and Fourteenth Street, succeeding the late Francis L. Leland. The bank has a capital of $500,000 and deposits of about $10,000,000. Mr. Cooper was graduated from Harvard in 1899 and used to practice law in California. A few years ago he came to New York and joined the Guaranty Trust Company. In an unusually short space of time he made a study of all the departments of the trust company and entered its New Business Department. For a time he represented the Guaranty on the coast, making his headquarters in San Francisco, and lately he has done considerable traveling in the interest of the company.

Brass Companies Form Merger.

The Connecticut Brass Corporation and the Pilling Brass Company have been merged into a new corporation, just formed, to be known as the Connecticut Brass and Manufacturing Corporation. It is to be capitalized by the issue of $600,000 in 6 per cent. two-year convertible notes, to mature Nov. 1, 1919; $600,000 in 8 per cent. first preferred stock, $400,000 of 8 per cent. second preferred, and $2,000,000 in common stock. The preferred stock is to be in shares of $100 par value, and the common of $10 par value. The first preferred is to be held in reserve for the retirement of the notes. The new corporation will have a total brass smelting capacity of 2,500,000 pounds of finished brass. The two companies showed combined net earnings for the year ended Sept. 30 last of $579,414.

Chevrolet Motor Sales Increase.

A report of operations of the Chevrolet Motor Company for the nine months ended Sept. 30 shows the number of sales was 95,084 cars, valued at $46,178,325, against 51,070 cars, valued at $24,703,720, for the same period in 1916. The report also includes a statement of the sales and profits of the General Motors Corporation for the months of August and September, which show sales of 35,263 cars and, trucks, compared with 24,936 for the same two months in 1916. The undivided profits on the books of the corporation amounted to $8,573,000, against $4,371,475 in 1916.

Trading Inactive on Bourse.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—Trading was inactive on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 60 francs 75 centimes for cash; exchange on London, 27 francs 18 centimes; 5 per cent. loan, 88 francs 75 centimes. The Bourse will remain closed until Monday, Nov. 5.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counties. And not on the Stock Exchange, The Times gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, coupon, 1930	97	98	3s, coupon, 1908-18	100	100
2s, registered, 1930	97	98	3s, coupon, 1918	100	100
4s, coupon, 1925	100	100	3s, coupon, 1961	100	100
4s, registered, 1925	100	100	3s, coupon, 1961	100	100
4s, coupon, 1907	85	90	3s, registered, 1961	100	100
4s, registered, 1907	85	90	3s, Panama, '61, coupon	99	99
4s, coupon, 1925	100	100	3s, Panama, '61, coupon	99	99
4s, registered, 1925	100	100	3s, registered, 1961	99	99

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Tues-day. Bid.
4½s July, 1957	101	101¼	101¼
4½s June, 1965	101	101¼	101¼
4½s Mar., 1963	101	101¼	101¼
4½s May, 1963	101	101¼	101¼
4½s Nov., 1957	101	101¼	101¼
4½s May, 1957	101	101¼	101¼
4½s Nov., 1917	97⅞		
4½s April, 1958	90¾	91¼	91
4½s Mar., 1960-50	90¾	91¼	91
4½s Mar., 1957	90¾	91¼	91
4½s Mar., 1962	90¾	91¼	91
4½s Sept., 1960	90¾	91¼	91
4s May, 1960	83¾	84¼	84
4s Nov., 1959	83¾	84¼	84
4s Nov., 1958	83¾	84¼	84
4s May, 1957	83¾	83¾	83¾
4s Nov., 1956	83¾	84¼	84
4s Nov., 1955	83¾	84¼	84
4s Nov., 1965	82¾	83¼	83
4s May, 1959	82¾	83¼	83
4s May, 1919	94¾		94¾
4s Nov., 1918	99¼		99¼

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	1918-1923	4.40	4.30
4½s	1923-1924	4.45	4.30
4½s	1924-1925	4.45	4.30
4½s	1925-1926	4.50	4.30
4½s	April, 1920	4.50	
4½s	1918-1919	4.50	
4½s	1919-1920	4.50	4.45
4½s	1920-1921	4.50	4.45
4½s	1921-1922	4.50	4.45
4½s	1922-1923	4.50	4.45
4½s	1919-1921	4.40	4.10
4½s	1917-1919	4.10	4.10
4½s	1921-1923	4.40	4.10
4½s	1923-1925	4.50	4.20
4½s	1926-1930	4.50	4.20
4½s	1918-1925	4.50	4.00

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5,000	Aetna Exp.	75⅞	75⅞	75⅞
100	Do pf.	40	40	40
1,500	Am. L. & P.	33	33	33
250	Barker Bl.	94	94	94
2,100	Chev. Motor.	72	67	68
2,300	C. S. Corp. (old)	203	199	201
100	Do pf.	77¾	77¾	77¾
500	Curtiss Aero.	29½	28	28
150	Emerson P.	5	5	5
100	Ev. H. Inc.	22¼	22	22
4,300	Int. Lube C.	3¼	3¼	3¾

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

1,800	Anglo-Am. O. rights	2¼	2	2
10	Ohio Oil Co.	318	315	315

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

1,700	Allen Oil	1¼	1¼	1¼
4,000	‡Barn'sO.&G.	1¾	1¾	1¾
500	‡Beth.O.& G.	10¾	10¾	10¾
20,000	‡Bos.-Wyo.	20	20	21
2,500	‡Cosden Oil	8	7¾	8
300	‡ Do pf	7¾	7¾	7¾
3,100	‡Dunlp.P. & R.	1¾	1¾	1¾
500	‡Elk Basin	3	3	3
1,000	‡Elk'd O. & G. (pros.)	7¾	7¾	7¾
1,500	‡Federal Oil	8¾	8¾	8¾
2,000	‡Friar Oil	3	3	3
700	‡Glenrock Oil	15¾	15¾	15¾
90	‡Hunib.Goose Cr. O.& R.	3¾	3¾	3¾
1,800	‡Int. Petrol.	12¼	12¼	12¾
5,800	Kern River Oil, (a pros.)	¾	¾	¾
1,000	‡Ky. Pet.	8	7¾	8
1,050	‡Lost City	1	1	1
1,400	‡Merritt Oil	32	31	32
3,500	Met. Petrol.	1	1	1

MINING STOCKS.

2,400	Acme C. H.	1¾	1¾	1¾
800	Al.-Brit.Col. Metals	1¾	1¾	1¾
7,500	‡Atlanta	11	10½	11
2,500	Big L. Con.	1¾	1¾	1¾
3,500	‡Bos. & Mon.	56	53	55
3,300	‡Brad. C. M.	2¼	1¾	2
700	‡Butte C.& Z. v. t. ctfs.	7¾	7¾	7¾
1,700	Butte Det.	7¾	7¾	7¾
400	‡Butte-Ramb. (a pros.)	5¾	5¾	5¾
2,200	‡Caledonia	8¾	8¾	8¾
3,400	‡Cal. & Jer.	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,100	Canada Cop.	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,700	‡Casiboy	3	3	3
900	Cent'a Copper	8	8	8
950	‡Coco R. M.	5¾	5¾	5¾
2,500	Con. Aris.Sm.	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,500	Con. Cop. M.	8⅝	8	8
400	‡Con.-Ill'st'd	10	10	10
10,000	‡Emma Cop.	3	3	3
2,000	‡Fort. Con.	40	40	40
800	‡Gila Cop.	17¾	17¾	17¾
3,000	Gold. Con.	42	40	41
3,000	‡G. Ver.Ex.C.	13	13	13
2,350	Hecla Min.	45¾	45	45¾
6,400	‡Int. Mines	10	10	10
200	‡Jim Butler	80	80	80
2,000	‡Jer. Verde, (a pros.)	1¼	1	1

BONDS.

$300,000	‡Can. G. 5s	94¼	93¾	94	
25,000	‡Gen. E. 6s notes	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of the previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
Air Reduction	77	79	75
Am.-B. Mfg.	3	10	5
Do pf.	23	30	25
Am. Drug. S.	10	15	10
Am. Stores	27	33	27
Do 1st pf.	96	98	96
Am. Tin & T.	67	68	67
Atlantic Steel	140	170	140
Am. Writ. P.	2¾	3	2¾
B. Worth Jud.	45	60	45
Brit.-Am.Tob., Reg.	15½	16½	15½
Do coupon	16	18	16
Can. Nat. Gas	⅛	⅜	⅛
Carbon Steel	75	80	75
Chalmers Mot.	8	9	8
Chal. Mot. pf.	4	5	4
Charcoal Iron	50	54	50
Do pf.	6	8	6
Cramp Ship.	90	100	90
Curtiss Aer. pf.	68	70	68
Eastern Steel	122	127	122
Fall Motors	7	8	7
Fed. D. & C.	10	15	10
Free. Texas	40	42	42½
Grant M. C.	4½	5¼	5
Hall Sig. pf.	10	18	10
Havana Tob.	⅜	1½	⅜
Do pf.	3	5	4
Holly Sugar	45	50	45
Do pf.	98	101	98
Hendee Mfg.	16	25	16
Hupp M. Car.	2	2½	2
Int. M. 2d pf.	15	20	15
Intercon. Rub.	9	11	9
Int. Trad'g pf.	½	1	1
Kath. B. pf.	⅞	2	2
K. T. & R. pf.	1	2	1
Key. T. & R.	12½	13½	13½
Kresge	83	88	83
Do pf.	104	112½	104
Lake Tor. Iron	3¼	4¼	3¾
Lake Tor.Boat 1st pf	6	8	6
Lima Loco.	55	57	55
Lee Val. C.	34	70	64
Lukens Steel	37	44	37
Luk. S. 1st pf.	101	102	101
Marc. of Am.	2¾	3	2¾
Man. Transit	⅛	½	⅛
Marlin Arms	95	100	95
Mitchell Mot.	30	45	30
N. Y. Shipb'g.	35		35
Poca.-L. Coal	14	15	14
Poole Engine	60	80	60
Pyrene Mfg.	8¾	10	8¾
Redden M. T.	13	17	14
Rep. Truck	48	52	48
Do pf.	90	95	90
Smith (A. O.)	85	90	85
Do pf.	89	90	89
Smith M. T.	⅞	1	⅞

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
830	Pacific Gas & Electric	40¾	39¾	40	40¼
	Adirondack Elec. Power pf.	78	78		
	Adiron. Elec. Power pf.	78	78		
	Am. Cities pf.	78	78		
	Am. Gas & Electric	93	93		
	Am. Gas & Electric pf.	93	93		
	Am. Light & Traction	67	67		
	Am. Light & Trac. pf.	93	93		
	Am. Power & Light	90	90		
	Am. Power & Light pf.	87	87		
	Am. Public Utilities	82	82		
	Am. Public Utilities pf.	80	80		
	Am. Water W. & Elec.	74	74		
	Am. W. W. & Electric	11	11		
	Am. W. W. & Electric pf.	43	43		
	Carolina Power & Light	82	82		
	Carolina P. & L. pf.	82	82		
	Cities Service	202	202		
	Cities Service pf.	204	204		
	Colorado Power	77	77		
	Colorado Power pf.	90	90		
	Columbus Electric	58	58		
	Columbus Electric pf.	93	93		
	Commonwealth P. & L.	91	91		
	Com'wealth P. & L. pf.	91	91		
	Conn. Power	91	91		
	Consumers Power	99	99		
	Consumers Power pf.	99	99		
	Dayton Power & Lt.	78	78		
	Dayton Power & Lt. pf.	92	92		
	Detroit Edison	100	100		
	Eastern Texas Electric	91	91		
	Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	91	91		
	El Paso Electric	100	100		
	El Paso Electric pf.	90	90		
	Electric L. & P.	61	61		
	Electric Properties	91	91		
	Empire Dist. Elec. pf.	91	91		
	Federal Light & Trac.	39	39		
	Federal Light & Trac. pf.	90	90		
	Federal Trac. & Trac. pf.	40	42		
	Galveston-Hous. Elec.	90	90		
	Gas & Elec. Securities	290	310		
	Gas & Elec. Secur. pf.	94	100		
	Idaho Power	79	79		
	Int. Mt. Ry. L. & P. pf.	98	98		
	Interstate Electric	88	92		
	Alabama Water 6s, '20.	97	98		
	Am. P. W. & E. col. 5s	69	71		
	Appa. Power 5s, 1952	72	80		
	Carolina P. & L. 5s	89	92		
	Central P. & L. 5s	91	94		
	Central Ill. Light 5s	95	98		
	Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	87¼	90		
	Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27	72	76		
	Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 5s, 1943	97	100		
	Conn. Pow. 5s	90	95		
	Conn. River P. 5s, 1937	85	89		
	Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942	90	95		
	Denver G. & E. gen. 5s	90	93		
	East. Ohio Gas 1st 5s	95	100		
	East. Tex. El. col. 5s	85	90		
	Empire Gas & Fuel 5s	99	100		
	Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46	81	84		
	Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '56	74	77		
	Gt. West. Mt. R. L. & P. 5s	97	100		
	Kan. Pub. Serv. 5s	44	93		
	Knox. Gas 1st 5s	93	96		
	L. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, '41	88	95		
	Mich. Light 5s, 1946	87¼	89		
	Miss. River Power 5s	93	96		
	Northern Ohio Electric	93	96		
	North. Ont. L. & P. 5s	93	96		
	Northern States P. 5s	93	96		
	Northern States P. pf.	93	96		
	Northern Texas Electric	90	92		
	Northern Texas E. pf.	90	92		
	Ocean Power & Water	90	95		
	Pacific Gas & Elec.	93	95		
	Pine Bluff P. C. pf.	90	96		
	Pub. Serv. Secur. pf.	87	90		
	Puget Sd. P. & L.	87	89		
	Puget Sd. Tr., L. & P.	87	89		
	Railway & Lt. Sec. pf.	87	90		
	Republic Ry. & Light	93	96		
	Republic Ry. & L. pf.	93	96		
	Southern Ill. Power	93	96		
	South. Cal. Edison	90	96		
	Standard Gas & Electric	88	90		
	Standard Gas & El. pf.	89	92		
	Tampa Electric	93	96		
	Tenn. Ry., L. & Pow.	3	4		
	Texas Power & L. pf.	90	95		
	Texas Power & L. 1st pf.	90	95		
	Texas Power & L. 2d pf.	90	95		
	United Gas & E. 1st pf.	88	90		
	United Gas Improve.	90	95		
	United Light & Rys.	28	33		
	United Light & Rys. pf.	78	83		
	Wash. W. P. pf.	10	15		
	West. N. Y. & P. pf.	81¾	84		
	W. P. Ter. & W.	10	15		
	W. P. Ter. & W. pf.	50	55		
	West. Power Corp. pf.	93	96		
	Western Power pf.	11	15		
	Wisconsin Edison	98	99		
	Yadkin River P. 7% pf.	85	90		

Bonds.

$8,000	Middle West U. 8s	75	85	80	
71	Man. & S. St. R. & L. 5s	99	99	99	
146	Mis. Riv. Power 1st 5s	99¼	100	100	
124	Do pf.	65	66¼	65	
10	North. Cent. 7s	78	78	78	
20	Nat. Bk.of L. 10s	150	150	150	
$11,000	G.,C.& N.5s	97½	97½	97½	
1,000	S.F.& W.5s	100½	100¼	100¼	
2,000	Unit.El.L. & P. 1st 5s	88	88	88	
5,000	U.Rys.&El. Inc.	58¼	58	58	
2,000	U. Rys. 1st 5s	77⅞	77¾	77¾	

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Zinc	13½	13⅜	13⅜
5	Adventure	1¼	1¼	1¼
145	Ahmeek	88	87	87
900	Alaska Gold	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜
105	Allouez	53½	53½	53½
10	Anaconda	60	60	60
535	Ariz. Com'l	9¼	9	9¼
572	Cal. & Ariz.	69½	64¼	65
90	Cal. & Hecla	440	425	430
55	Centennial	14	13¾	13¾
815	Cop. Range	47	46	46
1,330	Davis-Daly	3¾	3¾	3¾
70	Butte	9¾	9¾	9¾
50	Franklin	5	5	5
5	Granby	70	70	70
55	Hancock	9¼	9¼	9¼
10	Inspiration	43	43	43
10	Island Creek	84¼	84½	84½
540	Isle Royale	25	25	25
100	Kerr Lake	4¾	4¾	4¾
640	Lake	6⅛	5⅝	5⅝
30	Mass Con.	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	May.-O. Con.	15	14½	14½
83	Mohawk	67	65¾	66
7	Boston & A.	142	140	140
46	Boston Elev.	40	38¼	38¾
135	Boston & Me	22	21	21
376	Mass. El. pf.	15½	14	14
53	Am. Ag. C.	79	79	79
10	Do pf.	93½	93½	93½
4	Amoskeag	64	64	64
26	Do pf.	85¼	83½	85½
34	Am. Sug. pf.	110	110	110
547	Am. Tel.	94	93¾	93¾
97	Am. Wool. pf.	93⅜	92¼	93
25	Art. Metal	8½	8½	8½
515	A.,G. & W.I.	93¼	65½	68¼
55	Do pf.	93	93	93
150	Cuban Cem't.	13½	13¼	13¼
5	Edison	160	160	159
20	Ga. Elec.	124¾	124¾	124¾
20	Gen. Elec.	127½	127½	127

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

30 Cents per agate line each insertion.

APPAREL Wanted.—Entire plants purchased, stores, mills, stock, and fixtures; cash paid; will go anywhere to make purchase. Aarons, 743 6th Av. Tel. 4765 Vanderbilt.

APPAREL Wanted.—Cash, coats, suits, dresses. Bargain Cloak Co., 1,170 Broadway. Madison Square 7974.

APPAREL Wanted.—Cash, surplus stock; better grade suits, coats, dresses. National, Franklin 2412.

ASTRACHAN Wanted.—Open for quantity black astrachans, all qualities. J. Propos, 121 West 27th.

BEAVER Wanted.—Open for any quantity of Raritan 1278-1688 beaver, all shades for cash; also will exchange green and brown for navy and burgundy. Farr. 2440.

BOTANY, 315, Wanted.—Open for quantity. Room 1210, 200 5th Av.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Will buy for spot cash, any quantity, 315 or Columbia, also pompons, kersey's, velours, all colors. Madison Square 8699.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany, all colors; also U. S. serge No. 235; will pay cash. Mad. Square 7427.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany, 315; can use quantity, all colors, cash, $2.05 net. 1,386 Times Annex.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany or F. & H. 315, all colors. Madison Square 1540.

BURELLA Wanted.—Open for Buckley & Cohn 372 rose taupe. Gramercy 6518.

BUTTONS Wanted.—Crochet buttons, jobs of every description and quantities, cash. E. B., 236 Times Downtown.

CHEVIOTS or MELTONS Wanted.—¾ McKenny, Flager; any quantity for cash. Gramercy 2782.

CHEVIOTS Wanted.—Lymansville taupe and Burgundy. Modern Cloak and Suit House, 15 West 38th.

CHEVIOTS Wanted.—Meltons and Thibets, ¾ blue, brown, black; cash. United Cloak Co., 27 West 20th.

CHEVIOTS Wanted.—¾ width; navy, brown, green. 2980 Farr.

CHIFFON, VELVET Wanted.—Brown and navy, 38 inches wide. S. Soloff, 244 5th Av.

CHINCHILLA Wanted—White and broadcloth, all colors; cash. Tannenbaum-May, 19 West 24th.

CLOAKINGS Wanted.—Are open for Fall cloakings of any description, any quantity, for spot cash. D. Panken & Son, 37 West 20th St.

CLOAKINGS Wanted.—Of any description, for cash. R. & W. Cloak Co., 50 West 17th.

CLOTH Wanted.—Open for ¾ meltons, heavy weight. Chelsea 9355.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Medium-priced line by an established selling organization maintaining Boston office and traveling New England States. T 29 Times.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on cheap fur-trimmed coats. Gottlieb, 10 West 32d St.

COATS Wanted.—Children's; Boston jobber will pay cash for children's coats. 54 West 21st St.

COATS Wanted.—Open to buy 1,000 fur-trimmed for cash. First floor, 15 W. 26th.

COATS Wanted.—Will buy any quantity for cash. Farragut 2045.

COATS Wanted.—Will look at Spring line. Postal Cloak Co., 141 West 21st St.

CROCHET BUTTONS Wanted.—Jobs of every description and quantity, cash. B. B., 236 Times Downtown.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring styles, silk poplin, taffeta, and serge dresses; immediate orders given for snappy styles. 143 West 29th; 11th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Wash dresses for Spring for jobbing trade. Will be looked at by Mr. K. Tizer of Tizer Mfg. Co., St. Louis, between 9:30 and 10:30, at 1,199 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted.—Looking at Spring styles; only silk georgette and serges; immediate order placed. Heinberg, 38 East 30th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open for large quantities of Fall serges and silks at a price. I. B. Skudowitz & Bros., 129 West 29th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring styles silk poplins, taffetas, and georgettes. 20 West 27th St., fourth floor.

FUR TRIMMINGS Wanted.—Open for all kinds of fur trimmings for cloaks. Rosenstein Bros., 48 West 25th St.

FURS Wanted.—Cash paid for entire stocks; no stock too big. F 180 Times.

GOODS Wanted.—Rochester pepper and salt; call with samples; tan only. S. Cohen 126 West 20th St.

KERAMI Wanted.—Blumenthal, 5¼, sacrifice. Chelsea 8416.

KERSEY Wanted.—American, 15020, black, green, and brown; will pay cash. Farragut 3616.

KERSEY Wanted—All-wool, heavyweight, black, brown, navy, and green. Gramercy 3247.

KERSEYS and Velours Wanted; heavyweight, in all shades. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th St.; Farragut 2815.

KERSEY Wanted.—Open to buy A. D. Juilliard's style 2060. Farragut 2347.

MELTONS Wanted.—6-6 and 3-4, all colors; cash. Behrman-Glekel, Madison Square 2195.

MESSALINES Wanted.—Can use odd shades; for cash. Y 331 Times Annex.

OVERCOATING Wanted.—Any heavy coatings and mackinaws; submit samples and prices. Bernstein Bros., 55-57 West 3d St. Spring 9572.

OXFORD MELTONS Wanted.—For cash. L. & K., 12 West 21st St.

PLAIDS Wanted.—American 15005 or similar. L. Finkelstein & Son, 17 West 3d St.

POM POM Wanted.—Taupe, reindeer, cash. Hyman & Binder, 138 West 25th St. Farragut 554.

POM POM Wanted.—Open for taupe pom pom; also heavyweight velours. Farragut 5166.

POM POM Wanted.—All colors except Pekin. Phone Farragut 2885.

POM POM.—Wanted, American; all colors; will pay spot cash. Far. 3885.

POPLIN Wanted.—Amoskeag 8158 or Dobson; 100 pieces; cash. Behrman-Glekel, 486 6th Av.

POPLINS Wanted.—Amoskeag 8158 or Dobson, 100 pieces; cash. Behrman-Glekel, Madison Square 2194.

POPLINS AND VELOURS Wanted.—Open for quantity. T. Weinberg & Son, 144 West 27th St.

SATIN Wanted.—Sol or Ray; open for quantity at price. Madison Square 7425.

SERGES wanted for cash; 11433, 7614, 6301, 7301, 54283, 7120, 104. Phone Frank, Madison Square 4254.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitman's 99 blue, 26 pieces, $1.60, and No. 9 blue, 43 pieces, $1.70 net; all sponged. K 126 Times.

SERGES Wanted.—Mannish, all grades; submit samples the makers; quantities and prices for cash; quick action. T 34 Times.

SERGES Wanted.—7301, U. S. 838 and 235, cash; any other men's wear serges, overcoating. Spring 6151.

SERGE Wanted.—Open to buy quantity Whitman's 1210 or C. F. G., navy. Barash, 36 West 20th St. Chel. 7906.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitman's 104-90-9, for cash. H. H. & S., 39 West 21st St. Gramercy 440.

SERGES Wanted.—All wool storm; all colors; spot cash. Saul Durst, 321 B'way.

SERGES Wanted.—Amoskeag 7614 and 7301. L. Finkelstein, 17 West 3d St.

SERGES Wanted.—Amoskeag 7301, black and navy, at a price for cash. Gramercy 410.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Bochman's 17215, brown 1189, navy 750. Murray Hill 9871.

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

TRUNK Wanted, good conditioon, with four or six inside cases. Slote & Schaffer, 48 East 21st. Gram. 3033.

VELOURS Wanted.—Light weights, in orange and taupe; also F. & H. or botany broadcloth in burgundy and soup. 2715 Madison Square.

VELOUR.—Wanted, 15002 black; also Chase's wool plush, all shades. Haft, 104 West 27th St.

VELOURS Wanted.—Quantity of K544 and 11050, all shades. Ben Ginsberg, 136 West 21st St. Chelsea 3465.

VELOUR Wanted.—11050, K544, heavyweight coatings; Salt's astrachan K804, American wool plushes; spot cash. Spring 2571.

VELOURS AND KERSEYS Wanted.—Heavy weight, in taupe and Burgundy. Modern Cloak and Suit House, 15 West 38th.

VELOURS Wanted.—Navy brown, burgundy, and plum; heavyweight. Madison Square 3149.

VELOURS and Kerseys Wanted, heavyweight; will buy for cash. Phone 4254 Madison Square.

VELOURS Wanted.—Will pay cash for all colors; 11050 or similar cloth. Gottlieb & Laikind, 38 West 21st.

VELOURS Wanted.—13009, 544, 11050, 13045, 13046; spot cash. Madison Square 3121.

VELOUR Wanted.—American, all shades. Postal Cloak Co., 141 West 21st St.

VELOUR Wanted.—Open for 11050 or 544; all shades. Chelsea 9955.

VELOURS Wanted.—Taupe and beetroot. Madison Square 1380.

VELOUR Wanted.—Cotton warp; ready to buy for cash. Telephone Chelsea 406.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Open for quantities Stevens 1040 velours, also mixtures, overcoatings, plaids, and checks; bring samples. L. Finkelstein & Son, 17 West 3d.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BOLIVIA.—Vicuña Bolivia, 56", best in market; all colors now in use $3.25 regular. Gerard, Madison Square 1550, phone.

BOLIVIA, F. & H., all shades, at opening prices. Farragut 9779.

BOUCLE.—Lymanville boucle, C 313-2, navy, taupe, burgundy; price $1.85 net. Madison Square 3824.

BROADCLOTH.—Burgundy, taupe, plum, Botany, immediate delivery, $2.40 net cash. Jefferson Worsted Mills, Madison Sq. 7559.

BROADCLOTH.—F. & H. and botany; all colors; $2.10 net; also American Kersey 15020. Farragut 2357.

BROADCLOTH.—F. & H. and botany, black, navy, and green; $2.10 net. Greeley 4386.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany 316, 5 pieces navy. Telephone Madison Square 7950.

BROADCLOTH.—F. & H. and Botany; all colors; also pompoms. Mad. Square 7428.

BURELLA.—American (9057, all shades, $1.25 net; 0310, all shades, $1.35 net. Telephone Madison Square 7950.

BURELLA—Brightwood's 4880, Pekin, Burgundy, taupe, brown, green; $1.55 net. Grainercy 6552.

BURELLAS 0310, 09057, all colors, at the price; broadcloths, velours, plushes, Whitman's 1210. Madison Square 2426.

BURELLA—American 09057, 2 pieces black, 2 pieces green, $1.25 net. Chel. 7903.

CHIFFON VELVET.—Five boxes imported black, 39-inch, $2.75. Schwartz, Stuy. 431.

CHILDREN'S SERGE DRESSES.—75 dozen all-wool, latest designs; cheap. Ellis, 26 Delancey St.

CHINCHILLA.—White chinchilla cheap. Farragut 3340.

CLOTH KITS.—Jobbers, attention. We make cloth kits of any materials desired; quick delivery. Z 212 Times Annex.

CLOTHS.—Heavy men's overcoating worth $4.40 yard; will accept best offer. 11 Waverly Place, Room 28. Spring 4842.

COATS.—Chicken coats for juniors, of wool velour, fur trimmed, all shades, for delivery; snappiest styles and best values in New York; $6.75 to $13.50. American Made Coat Co., 37 West 20th St.

COATS, suits, broadcloths, velours, pompoms; latest models, best shades; good values; immediate delivery; specials filled in 48 hours. Shapiro & Davis, 103 West 21st. Chelsea 3789.

COATS.—500 fur-trimmed coats for immediate delivery; velours, kerseys, broadcloths; see our wonderful chicken coat for $7.75. Rubin & Braff, 36 West 20th.

COATS.—Of every description, all materials and colors, including the newest chicken styles; immediate delivery. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d St.

COATS.—Jobbers only; immediate delivery; all lined coats; coney collars; $10.75; exceptional values. Greenberg-Frechtman Co., 33 East 9th.

COATS. — Immediate delivery; Bolivias, velours, broadcloths, kerseys, and silvertip Bolivia, $10.50 to $35. Hirshfield, 142 West 29th St.

COATS.—Immediate delivery; pom poms, velours; up-to-minute styles and colors; also plushes. Norwalk Bros., 105 Mad. Av.

COATS AND SUITS on the rack, for immediate delivery. W. Philips & Co., 145 West 28th.

COATS. — Fur-trimmed velours and plush coats to close out; wonderful value. Savoy Cloak Co., 18 West 27th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Latest styles; for immediate delivery. M. Kananack, 129 West 27th.

COATS.—Fur-trimmed, novelty materials, $9.50 up; good assortment, colors, sizes; ready be shipped. Rubin & Ullus, 50 W. 17th.

COATS.—Plush and cloth, fur trimmed, on rack for immediate delivery; prices right. L. Schwartz & Sons, 38 West 28th St.

COATS—Fur trimmed, on rack for immediate delivery. I. Zelikow & Sons, 19-21 West 24th.

COATS—Silks, mercerized and cotton plushes, broadcloth and velour coats very reasonable. Ulin Bros., 55 East 11th.

COATS.—Fur trimmed, on hand for immediate delivery. T. Weinberg & Son, 144 West 27th St.

COATS.—Guaranteed seal plush for sale purposes; fur trimmed; $10.75, $12.75, $13.75, and $15.25. Huiner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Plushes, cloth; immediate delivery; also jobs, reasonable. Schoen, Weissman, 53 West 24th.

COATS.—Plush and cloth coats; reasonable prices; immediate delivery. A. L. Schulman, 27 West 20th St.

COATS.—Fur-trimmed, immediate delivery; also suits in the most desirable materials. Eisenberg & Waldman, 115 West 30th.

COATS.—Wonderful values; broadcloth and velour coats, fur trimmed; immediate delivery. L. Novick, 40 West 28th.

COATS.—Fur-trimmed pompom and plush coats; immediate delivery. Herman D. Brous Co., 134 West 29th St.

COATS.—500 fur-trimmed velours and broadcloths; immediate delivery. Jacob Goldberg, 1,204 Broadway.

COATS—3,000, for immediate delivery; sizes 2-6 and 8-14, at a price. Rosh & Mayers, 1,178 Broadway.

COATS.—Fur-trimmed plushes and velours; immediate delivery. Kanowitz, Rosen & Co., 54 West 21st.

COATS—Fur trimmmed, from $10.90 up; immediate delivery. Hirschhorn Bros., 13 West 27th St.

COATS — Coats — Coats. — Fur trimmed, on racks; immediate delivery. Korostoff, 36 West 20th.

COATS, suits.—Immediate delivery; new styles; low prices. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

COATS.—Immediate delivery, fur trimmed, popular prices. Morris Miller, 15 West 24th.

COATS, broadcloth, in all colors, for immediate delivery. Telephone Chelsea 405.

COATS.—Big bargain in girls' coats. Levitan Bros. & Zarkewer, 61 East 11th St.

COATS.—Fur trimmed, for immediate delivery. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th.

COATS.—Jobs children's plush and cloth coats; close out. Schwarz, 31 West 15th.

COATS.—Silk plush, 48 in. long, guaranteed lining, $10. Metropolitan, 40 West 27th.

COATS.—Wonderful values in cloth; fur trimmed and plain. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS, to close out. Rudolph & Co., 195 Chrystie St.

COMBS.—Have large quantities of combs, underwear, hosiery, overshirts for export. Henry Isaacs, 114 East 16th. Stuy. 4945.

CORDUROY.—Narrow and wide wale, white and colored; immediate delivery. Gordon & Cohen, 102 Bleecker St. 3320 Spring.

CORDUROY, white, 52 inches wide, at sacrificing price. Phone 4254 Madison Square.

CORDUROYS.—9000 Juilliard's 36-inch, all colors. Mad. Sq. 2804.

DRESSES.—To close out, about 500 dresses; street, evening, and afternoon, ranging from $14.50 up to $27.50. American Custom & Dress Co., 116-118 West 29th St. Farragut 3190.

DRESSES.—Sateens and serges to close out at a price; mostly large sizes; something new all the time. Princess Dress House, 19 West 24th St. Farr 3305.

DRESSES.—Serges, silks, velvets, evening and stouts; unusual values. Deutsch, 25 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—200 serges, silks and Panamas to close out at low prices. Waldorf Mfg. Co., 15 West 34th St.

DRESSES.—Serges, $3.75; velvets, $5.75; silks, $5; wonderful values. Greater New York Silk Co., 44 East 23d St.

DRESSES.—Job of wool jersey, better kind, cheap for cash. Royal Costume House, 19 West 21st St.

DRESSES.—300 serge, broadcloth, and velour dresses to close out at a price. Lorraine Dress Co., 41 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Have 750 serge and satin dresses for immediate delivery to close out at a price. Redfern Costume Co., 6 West 20th St.

DRESSES.—Wool jerseys, serges, dancing dresses; velvets; immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Crepe de chine and taffetas, Spring shades; about 150 to close out. Lentz Bros. & Co., 130 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Jobs satin, taffeta, and serge at low prices. Pan-American Dress Co., 12-14 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Two hundred serges and 100 jerseys, close out, cheap. Gross & Liebowitz, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Job serges, velvets, dancing dresses to close cheap. Subin, 30 West 20th.

DRESSES.—Jobs serges and satin; sacrifice price. A. Abeles, 1,161 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Serge and silk; close out, $3.75 up. Novelty, 116 West 29th.

DRESSES.—Job 40 serge of the better kind. 43 East 20th St., 2d floor.

DRESSES.—Jobs, 100 silk, 100 serges; close out. Right Dress, 79 5th Av.

DRESSES.—Serge and velvet, latest styles; close out. Chauser, 45 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Jobs in silks and serges. Paragon Dress, 130 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—Serge and silk, close out. Bildmore Dress, 6 West 20th.

DRESSES.—Silk and serve; sell at job. Cohen-Polowan, 19 West 21st.

FURRIERS.—Seal brown meteors; immediate delivery. Gramercy 2292.

FURS.—Ten dozen 1½-inch genuine mole at $18; also 12 dozen 1-inch Hudson seal at $8. Madison Square, 1112.

GOWNS.—Have 1,000 dozen 50-cent sellers in ladies' muslin night gowns and petticoats for immediate delivery; good for January sales; nothing like it on the market; act at once. Joseph S. Rutkin, 43 Leonard St. Franklin 4438.

KERAMI—One piece, Blumenthal's moie, 09-V-XW; price $6.50. Madison Square 3824.

KERAMI, Sidney Blumenthal's genuine, for sale. Chelsea 9784.

KERAMI.—Original Blumenthal's, $7.50 net, 10 days. Chelsea 8965.

KERAMI.—Blumenthal, 5¼, sacrifice. Chelsea 8416.

KERREY.—13020 taupe, brown and black, 13045 blue, fancy coating, black Thibet, 30 inch. Spring 2571.

MILITARY CARDS for immediate delivery. Kram, 192½ Greene.

MUFFLERS. — Men's silk and mercerized. Gropper Knitting Mills, 145 Spring St., New York City, open for orders.

PIECE GOODS.—Exporters, jobbers, attention! Cotton piece goods, large assortment plain, printed; close out reduced prices. Fairview Mills, 44 East 23d.

PLUSH.—We have 200 yards Wirthelmer's white plush, 36 inches wide, at 65 cents. Rosh & Mayers, 1,178 Broadway.

PLUSHES.—Original 40-40; reasonable. Charles Feldman & Sons, 50 Bond St.

PLUSHES—50 pieces Sidney Blumenthal's plush, also 4040, for cash. Farr. 9406.

PLUSH.—Burgundy, cotton, for sale. Stuy. 1624.

PLUSHES.—Esquimette, peco, guaranteed sealette. Dobson's plush. Madison Sq. 3121.

PLUSHES.—Peerless, also nutria 24-inch plush cheap. Phone 4254 Madison Square.

PLUSH.—Sidney Blumenthal's Hudson Bay tipped, black, $6.10 net. Chelsea 9784.

POM POM.—All shades, immediate delivery, $3.25 net cash. Jefferson Worsted Mills, Madison Square 7559.

PUTTEES.—16-oz. worsted jersey, suitable for puttees. Spring 6658.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

RAINCOATS.—Large stock to close out; can save 30 per cent. Schwarz, 31 West 15th.

ROMPERS AND CREEPERS.—Fall and Winter styles; immediate deliveries to close out. S. & S. Mfg. Co., 45 Lispenard St.

RUBBERIZED NOVELTIES, every description, traveling, first aid, Fitall and Kumfort kits, laundry bags, tennis racquet covers and presses. National Novelty, 79 5th Av. Stuyvesant 2009.

SATINS.—Yarn-dye and piece-dye; good quality; will close out cheap. Mr. Bobrick, Farragut 2369.

SATIN.—Sol; quantity for sale at opening price; labels given. Y 306 Times Annex.

SERGE MIDDIES, serge blouses, serge skirts for children, misses, and women; immediate delivery. G. & L. Middy Blouse Co., 446 Broadway.

SERGES.—M. F. L. black, $1.15; 7120 navy, $1.45 net. Madison Square 1875.

SILKS. — Specially priced crepe de chines, taffetas, Georgettes; immediate delivery. Sehner & Freedman, 432 4th Av. Madison Square 6277.

SILVERTONE.—Holden & Leonard 602 brown and green. Gramercy 6318.

SNAP FASTENERS.—No. 1, 0, 00, 000, extra quality, lowest quotation, light paper for export, largest production. Snap Fastener Sales Co., 1,328 Broadway. Greeley 2682.

STOLES, Capes.—Plush and kerami; also Baffin seal and other fur effects; we're headquarters. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th.

STRIPS, mole, all widths; big bargain. Phone 4254 Madison Square.

SUITS.—Ladies' and misses', high grade; will close out on account of moving; less than cost to manufacture. Rosenberg Bros., 40-46 West 20th.

SUITS.—Serge and broadcloth suits, $6.90 up; immediate delivery. Hirschhorn Bros., 12 West 27th St.

SUITS.—100 better kind, to close out, $12.50 to $16.50. Isidore Levy & Co., 148 Madison Av.

SUITS.—To close out, 150 navy broadcloth. 63 West 36th. Jacob Bernstein.

SUITS.—Big job of velvet suits, to close out very cheap. A. Lustgarten, 8 W. 19th St.

TWEED.—Fisher & Kennedy's 3400, Color 9, $1.80 net. Chelsea 9784.

VELOUR.—American 0359, Reidel 5250, Andrew 8884, in colors; silk velour, 50 inch, Blumenthal's 280 H. W. Madison Sq. 6373.

VELOURS.—50 brown, 50 green, Arthur G. Meyer, $2 net; American 0359, 40 green, $2.05 net. Gramercy 6552.

VELOUR.—American 0359, taupe, $2.20 net; Bolivia, F. & H., tan and gold, $3.75 net. Room 1210, 200 5th Av.

VELOURS.—Burgundy, taupe, immediate delivery, $2.40 net cash. Jefferson Worsted Mills, Madison Square 7559.

VELOURS. — Duvet de Laine, also broadcloths, F. & H., all colors. Madison Square 8475.

VELOURS and kerseys. Oakland Textile Co. Gramercy 5213.

VELOURS.—F. & H., all colors, $2.20. Madison Square 9388.

VELOURS, light weight, for sale. Madison Square 6885.

VELOURS.—0359, 15020 pom pom, F. & H. Botany velours. Madison Square 3121.

VELOURS. — Bolivias, burellas, broadtails, Astrachans. Madison Square 4362.

VELOURS, all colors, below market price. Greeley 382.

VELVETEENS.—Plain and twill back, all colors, all widths; corduroy in narrow and wide wale, all colors; also clothing corduroy, Crompton-Richmond Co., 31 East 31st St. Madison Square 9760.

VELVETEEN and narrow wale corduroy, 36 inches wide, all colors; immediate delivery. B. C. Miller & Bros., 95 Bleecker St. Spring 3287.

VELVETEEN, imported, 24 inches wide, Worrall dye, very cheap. Phone 4254 Madison Square.

VELVETEEN. — Imported, all widths, all colors, Worrall dye; immediate delivery. J. L. Sachs, 115 Av. Gramercy 3445.

VELVETEENS.—All colors, prices, and widths; immediate delivery. Saltzman, Stahl & Berman, 29 East 22d St.

VELVETEENS.—Twill back, imported, 27-inch; all colors, $1.15. Import Silk Co., 170 5th Av.

VELVETEENS—Plushes, silk and cotton poplin, kerami. Goldman Bros., 25 East 21st St.

WAISTS. — Georgette waists to close out cheap. Deutschman, 15 West 20th St.

WOOLENS.—Lymansville 313-Z, all shades, at $1.75 net. Madison Square 2960.

WORUMBO—377 and 991, all shades. Phone Madison Square 6205.

Help Wanted.

SALESMAN for New England, recognized ability, large selling power, to connect with firm making A1 line of popular-priced ladies' and misses' coats or suits for 1918. Box T 30 Times.

Situations Wanted.

COTTON GOODS EXPORT.—Export manager open for engagement; 12 years' European, American experience; now with large converters, previously connected prominent textile houses; business developed large following; organizer; intimate knowledge of demands international markets; thoroughly familiar with export problems. F 185 Times.

SALESMAN going to Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, wishes to represent some one in any line on straight commission. T 19 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday ....5½ per cent. for the best names
Tuesday .....5½ " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Dressy Gauntlets for Women.

Modifications of the military gauntlet, or cavalry glove, are making their appearance in the local women's glove market. The models most seen are those without buttons or straps, and with the wristlet section tube shaped instead of wide and flaring. It is just large enough to fit over the sleeve of the wearer's coat or suit, and extends up from the wrist about three or four inches. The gauntlets are made in both light and heavy weight kid and suede, and can be obtained in any of the popular shades of the season.

Who Are Wearing Them?

The fact that not all of the officers seen in the streets of this city appear to have heard that the Government has made the Sam Browne belt taboo by a recent order, led a local business man yesterday to recall the famous remark of the "bush league" ball player who put all his spare money in diamonds. He had been told that it was bad form to wear diamonds in the day time, but after glancing lovingly at a big "sparkler" on his finger and caressing another in his tie with the other hand he replied: "I notice that them as has 'em wears 'em."

Shoe Buyers Favor Tans.

The advance buying of high-grade Spring shoes for men shows that fully 75 per cent. of the orders have been concentrated on two of the dozen or so shades of tan that were included in the sample lines. These are a cordovan brown hue and another brown shade on the order of dark mahogany. Another feature of the buying has been the call for Winter resort shoes for delivery before Christmas. Included among the favored ones are Oxfords made of a special cloth known as wool buck. They have white leather soles and retail at $10. Other good sellers are buckskin Oxfords in white, gray, brown and mustard shades. These have ball straps, saddles and other trimmings of black and tan Russia, and also of tan and black alligator. They all retail at $12.

Matched Sets Selling Well.

The coming of cooler weather has stimulated the display of matched sets by the Fifth Avenue shops and the department stores, the latter showing them in the more popular-priced goods. They consist of hat, knitting bag and scarf, or of hat, scarf, and muff. They are made of velvet combined with fur; metallic satin combined with fur; duvetyn and fur, and angora with fur. A novelty set includes a crocheted wool "tam," or polo cap, scarf, and bag. Among the newest trimmings that are selling well are fur ornaments combined with beads and various kinds of spangled effects.

To Care for Millinery Workers.

The New York Council of the American Millinery Trades War Relief has been organized for the purpose of cooperating in all national war movements and to raise funds for the alleviation of suffering among the dependents of millinery workers who have entered the national service. Not only will the dependents of these men be taken care of in cases where actual distress would otherwise result, but it is planned to devote part of the fund to the training of workers, permanently injured in the war, along lines that will enable them to continue earning their living in the millinery trade after their discharge. It is hoped soon to establish additional councils in Chicago, St. Louis, and other large millinery centres. This is the first trade in which a movement of this kind has been started, and it is hoped by those back of the plan that it will extend to other trades later on.

Gray Goods Sales Were Fair.

Despite the break in cotton, there was a brief active business done in the local gray goods market yesterday in a quiet way. Notable among the printcloth buying, the most of which was for this year's delivery, were nearby sales of 39-inch 68-72s at 12¼ cents; 38½-inch 64-60s at 11 cents, and 38½-inch 60-48s at 9¾ cents. For early 1918 there were further sales of 39-inch 68-72s at 12 cents. Business on 38½-inch 64-60s for shipment in January and March was hampered by the unwillingness of most sellers to accept the prices bid by buyers. Among the day's sheeting sales were November-December 48-square four-yards at 12¾ cents. For 40-inch 4.25s 12½ cents was reported paid. Large business was reported on narrow and wide sateens and twills for this and next year's delivery at prices on a par with printcloth yarn goods. Printcloths closed this way

39-inch, 80-86s...15c | 38½-inch, 64-60s...11c
39-inch, 72-76s...14c | 38½-inch, 64-56s...10½c
39-inch, 68-72s...12¾c | 38½-inch, 60-48s...9¾c
39-inch, 64-64s...11¾c | 38½-inch, 64-60s... 11c

Holiday Waist Buying Starts.

Buying for the holiday season in the waist market has set in vigorously, according to reports from a number of local manufacturers. In the lower grades, that is, garments at $5 and under, there is said to be active buying from many quarters and in sizable quantities. The high-collared, somewhat tailored waist comes in for considerable patronage. The same, with a few more variations in style, may be said of the high-priced lines. Combination standing and rolling collars are popular, and sleeves in many cases are tight-fitted. A wide range of colors is sought all the way from white, flesh color, light blue, and yellow to the darker suit shades.

When War Stops, What Then?

There is some speculation in the local silk market as to whether or not American manufacturers will be able to hold the business in high quality, special, and fancy silks which has come to them since the outbreak of the war in 1914 and the shutting off of the supply of merchandise from abroad. Many buyers of expensive silks, it is said, have found that the domestic quality production is every bit as good as what they formerly purchased from French mills. Majority opinion seems to be that for this reason most of the new business will be held. It is also felt that the same will apply to the Canadian and South American trade, which has developed to quite considerable proportions during the last two or three years.

BUSINESS NOTES.

On Monday, Nov. 12, the Alexander Smith & Sons Carpet Company will offer at special prices all discontinued patterns of rugs and carpetings in various qualities of tapestries, velvets, and Axminsters. A thousand rolls of carpet and 25,000 bales of rugs will be sold in this way. At the same time they will also offer at special prices their stock of continued and new patterns for the Spring, 1918, season.

The Beverly Underwear Company, Beverly, N. J., has opened a suite of offices in the building at 366 Broadway.

Joseph Solomon, who has been business manager of the Retail Millinery Association of America since its inception, has resigned to enter the advertising business on his own account. He will be succeeded today by Edgar V. M. Goldberg.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Wm. Sutton Co.; H. Hill, furniture; Broztell.
ALBANY, N. Y.—S. Sporborg; H. M. Sporborg, millinery; 621 B'way.
ATHENS, Ohio—D. Bennet Co.; T. W. Craig, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
ATLANTA, Ga.—McClure 10c Co.; C. A. Routh, notions, men's, women's furnishings; Prince George.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; S. Trautman, millinery; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; N. Schenthal, shoes; 22d St. Av.
BALTIMORE—M. Morris & Co.; M. Morris, piece goods; 1,270 Broadway; Arlington.
BALTIMORE—Schloss Bros. & Co.; N. Schloss, woolens; 230 5th Av.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—S. Kaufman, women's, children's wear; Grand.
BOSTON—J. Reiner, children's, infants' coats; 54 W. 21st St.
BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Louis, millinery; Mr. Silberman, machine-made dresses, house dresses; Miss Gilman, misses', children's, junior skirts, coats, suits, dresses; Miss O'Keefe, costumes, dresses; Miss Diller, misses' millinery; Miss Williams, knit underwear, (basement;) 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Miss Hahn, waists; Mr. Durant, men's, boys' clothing, furnishings; Room 602, 200 5th Av.
BOSTON—Farley, Harvey & Co.; G. J. Quinn, silks; 103 Franklin.
BOSTON—Bubin & Cooper; H. D. Cooper, woolens; Latham.
BOSTON—H. White Co.; Miss N. C. Mackey, underwear, kimonos; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.; Miss F. R. Schlager, gowns; Miss L. Schlager, coats, skirts; 25 W. 33d.
BOSTON—W. J. Bacon Co.; A. F. Clark, waists, dresses; 1,133 Broadway; Latham.
BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss S. Blumenthal, costumes; Miss E. Oakley, petticoats, negligees; 15 E. 26th.
BRISTOL, Tenn.—H. P. King Co.; H. P. King, cotton goods; A. R. King, ladies' garments; 1,178 B'way; Flanders.
BUFFALO—Hunt & Kent; I. B. Hope, clothing, furn. goods; 220 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Catalogue House; Z. Dicker, Spring dresses, skirts, coats, suits; 132 W. 21st.
CHICAGO—Weber Dept. Store; H. L. Weber, general mdse.; Imperial.
CHICAGO—Chicago Mail Co.; S. D. Block, Spring, Summer millinery; 368 6th Av.
CHICAGO—J. Y. Farwell Co.; D. S. Betts, ribbons, 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO—Kelly, Roth Co.; S. Harsberg, ladies' hosiery, underwear; 303 5th Av.
CHICAGO—S. H. Shoninger, cloakings; 200 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; M. A. Pierce, petticoats, house dresses, infants' wear; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Weiss & Benjamin; A. Berkowitz, clothing; Broadway Central.
CHICAGO — Montgomery, Ward & Co.; P. Karl, shoes, rubbers; 43 W. 23d.
CINCINNATI—Channon & Sokup; J. B. Sokup, hats, caps; Webster.
CINCINNATI—Crown Cravat Co.; A. Caspary, tie silks; Aberdeen.
CLEVELAND—McBride Co.; N. F. [illegible]; 43 Leonard.
CLEVELAND—Lakeview Dept. Store; L. Seunger, coats, waists, skirts; McAlpin.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Union Co.; Miss Livingston, dresses; 116 West 32d.
CONNELLSVILLE—Wright, Metzler Co.; S. W. Wright, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; Mr. Oppenheim, white goods; Mr. Levy, sweaters, underwear; 16 E. 24th.
DETROIT—J. Burrows & Co.; J. Burrows, dresses, skirts; Breslin.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; L. P. Warner, dresses; 354 4th Av.; Latham.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Mrs. L. Davis, muslin underwear; 354 4th Av.
ERIE—Erie Dry Goods Co.; C. O. Berkland, domestics; 432 4th Av.
GREENSBORO, N. C.—Brown-Belk Co.; T. B. Brown, general mdse.; Aberdeen.
HAMILTON, Ont.—T. C. Watkins, Ltd.; A. Lutes, blankets, flannels; 23 E. 26th.
HAWKINSVILLE, Va.—B. Rubin, general mdse.; Broadway Central.
KANSAS CITY—Harsfeld Parisian; Miss J. Reagan, gloves, hosiery; 302 5th Av.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Daniel Briscoe Co.; F. F. Dosser, silks, notions, ready-to-wear; 258 Church; Flanders.
LITTLE ROCK—Leader Co.; S. Freug, ready-to-wear; 1,190 B'way.
LITTLE ROCK—Doyle-Kidd D. G. Co.; H. W. Clapham, overskirts; 60 Worth.
LOS ANGELES—Jacoby Bros.; B. Strauss, basement, ready-to-wear; 1,182 Broadway; Breslin.
LOUISVILLE—E. A. Richardson Co.; T. L. Wood, representing; Breslin.
MEMPHIS—Bry, Block Mercantile Co.; Mr. Newcomer, notions, fancy goods; 1,150 B'way.
MILWAUKEE—E. Schuster & Co.; C. J. Kaut, dress goods, silks; 93 Grand.
MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; H. Mitchell, laces, ribbons, handkerchiefs; 1,170 B'way.
MONTREAL, Canada—La Mode Parisienne; Davis, millinery, Breslin.
NASHVILLE—Loveman, Berger & Teitelbaum; S. W. Berger, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.
NASHVILLE—D. Loveman, Berger, Teitelbaum; S. W. Berger, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—F. A. Corbin, woolens; Collingwood.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; M. S. Mumma, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
NEW HAVEN—Gamble, Desmond Co.;

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Receipts of wheat at primary points continue to show moderate gains from day to day although the movement is still running much under last year. It is maintained, however, that a larger amount of wheat than usual is being delivered direct from country elevators to mills under the Government plan of distribution, and that consequently it does not appear at leading terminal markets which are used as statistical points. According to The Price Current soil conditions are favorable with a few exceptions and the growth and condition of Winter wheat are generally favorable.

RYE.—Market unsettled; No. 2 Western quoted at $1.85¾ cost, insurance and freight New York. Exporters were said to have taken about 100,000 bushels.

CORN.

Weather conditions over the corn belt form the principal factor in the corn market at the present time. When conditions are unfavorable for curing and marketing the new crop prices advance and the reverse occurs when climatic conditions are more propitious. In compliance with these conditions the market yesterday was easier as the weather over the West was of a character to promote husking operations. In the local cash market old yellow corn was quoted at $2.15 and No. 2 mixed at $2.13 cost, insurance and freight New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
Dec.	1.18¾	1.17¼	1.17¾	1.18¾	.84¼
Jan	1.16	1.14¾	1.15¼	1.15⅞	—
May	1.14	1.12¾	1.13	1.13¾	.86¾

OATS.

The oats market moved within a very narrow range, and, in view of the action of corn, showed a surprisingly steady undertone. The cash demand seems of sufficient volume to take care of the receipts, and, while the movement has improved somewhat, pressure from the country is not as great as might be expected. Exporters appear to have withdrawn from the market, temporarily at least, and the future extent of export sales is expected to be governed by the amount of wheat available for shipment. The local cash market was easy on an asked basis, standard being quoted at 66 to 66¼c; No. 2 white, 66½c; No. 3 white, 65¾ to 66c; No 4 white, 65 to 65¼c; fancy clipped white, 67¼c; ordinary clipped white, 66½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
October	58⅞	58¼	58¼		
December	58⅝	58¼	58¼	58⅝	53⅝
May	60¼	59¾	60	60¼	57¼

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was only moderately active, and, while price changes were not important aside from a decline of 100 points in October pork, it was evident that the trade at large was not disposed to take extensive chances, as the system of Government licenses goes into effect today. The market was easier as a result. Hog offerings were fairly liberal, but the market was firmer. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 26,000; estimated for Thursday, 18,000; Kansas City received 8,000 and Omaha 2,800 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
Lard—					
November	24.85	24.75	24.77	24.72	—
January	22.50	22.37	22.42	22.40	15.52
Ribs—					
October	27.80	27.75	27.75	27.75	—
January	22.22	22.10	22.20	22.15	18.92
Pork—					
October	41.00	40.12	40.15	41.50	—
January	41.20	41.00	41.20	41.00	26.17

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil again gave evidence of a feeling of nervousness on the part of traders at large. Early prices were firm and higher with more or less covering and in the absence of pressure. Subsequently, however, increased liquidation occurred, and the close was easy at the low of the day. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.
Spot			18.50	18.50
November	18.50	18.45	18.50@18.60	18.50
December	18.40	18.32	18.27@18.35	18.30
January	18.44	18.15	18.25@18.35	18.27
February			18.20@18.30	18.15
March	18.35	18.15	18.15@18.21	18.15
April				18.50

COFFEE.

The coffee market continued quiet yesterday, with fluctuations narrow and irregular. The ocean freight situation still seemed the main factor under discussion, and if anything there appeared to be rather a more optimistic feeling as to the future supply of tonnage, this being accounted for scattering liquidation early, while there was a little trade selling, accompanied by reports that some cheap lots of coffee had been secured in the east and freight rates had fallen on Tuesday. These small offerings were taken, however, and part of early declines were recovered, with the market closing net 1 point higher to 4 points lower. The local market was steady at 9c for Rio 7s and 9½c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
November			7.05@7.06	7.05
December	7.10	7.08	7.10@7.11	7.12
January			7.18@7.19	7.20
February			7.26@7.27	7.28
March	7.35	7.35	7.35@7.36	7.33
April			7.44@7.46	7.44
May	7.55	7.51	7.54@7.55	7.53
June			7.61@7.62	7.62
July	7.68	7.68	7.68@7.70	7.71
August			7.75@7.77	7.79
September	7.85	7.83	7.83@7.85	7.87

SUGAR.

There was no change in the sugar situation, and, while no sales were definitely reported, it was understood that some 40,000 bags of Cubas were sold at the prevailing price of 5⅞c for Cubas, cost and freight, although no confirmation could be received up to late hour. The Grading and Sugar Committee has determined the basis to be 6.90c, delivered, duty paid, for 96 centrifugal sugar, New York. In refined, conditions are just the same, only a few refiners being in the market at all, and were unchanged at 8.55c for fine granulated. Cuban prices were 6.90c, cost and freight, equal to 6.90c for centrifugal, and 6.62c for molasses.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 8,569 packages. Dullness continues, and prices have been lowered another ½c on nearly all grades of fresh creamery, with an unsettled feeling at the close. Renovated a little easier, and ladles and packing stock lower, with a very heavy market. Creamery, higher than extras, per lb., 44½@45c; extras, 92 score, 44c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 42½@43½c; seconds, 84 to 87 score, 41@42c; thirds, 39½@40½c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 45½@46c; extras, 44¼@45c; firsts, 43½@44½c; seconds, 42@43c; creamery, held, higher than extras, 44½@45c; extras, 44¼@44½c; firsts, 43½@44c; firsts, 42½@43½c; seconds, 41@42c; thirds, 39½@40½c; state, dairy tubs, finest, 43½@44c; good to prime, 41½@43c; common to fair, 37 @41c; renovated, finest, 41½@42c; firsts, 40 @41c; lower grades, 34½@35c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 35½@36c; No. 2, 35c; lower grades, 33@34½c.

EGGS.—Receipts, 6,902 cases. Arrivals are decreasing, and there is a small proportion of new laid qualities. Any lots showing a fair proportion of such are wanted rather beyond the supply, and prices tend to sellers' favor. More or less mixed and lower grades continue quiet and irregular. Storage eggs have a moderate distributing trade, and wholesale values show no material change. Tone somewhat irregular. Some of the finest marks cannot be bought at present quotations, and a little jobbing business from store is reported above figures quoted, which, however, are full high for any considerable trade. Refrigerator eggs continue very scarce; fancy lots command extreme prices. Fresh gathered extras, per dozen, 47@48c; extra firsts, 44@46c; firsts, 40@ 43c; seconds, 36@39c; thirds and poor, 30@ 35c; fresh gathered dirties, No. 1, 35@36c; No. 2 and poorer, 26@32c; fresh gathered checks, good to choice, dry, 31@32c; under grades, 26@30c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, storage and insurance paid, 34½@35c; firsts, storage and insurance paid, 33½@34c; seconds, storage and insurance paid, 32@33c; lower grades, storage and insurance paid, 28@31c; refrigerator, nearby whites, 41@45c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 70@75c; ordinary to good, 60@68c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 55@68c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby whites, pullets, 48@55c; Western and Southern gathered whites, 48@65c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 56@60c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 43@48c.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Forecast:

N. C., S. C., and Ga.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

Fla.—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri.

Ala., Miss., and Tenn.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

Ky.—Fair and warmer Thurs.; fair Fri.

Ohio and Ind.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

Mich.—Fair Thurs., except snow flurries near the lakes; fair Fri.

La., Ark., Okla., and Tex.—Thurs. and Fri. fair.

Ill., Mo., Wis., Minn., Iowa, N. and S. Dak., Neb., and Kan.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 31.—Thirty-two new corporations, with an aggregate capital of $6,212,100, were chartered today. They included:

The Farmers Machine and Chemical Co., Rochester, $100,000; W. S. McKinney, J. N. Marshall, S. G. H. Covell, Rochester.

Globe Auto Radiator Mfg. Co., Inc., Brooklyn, $5,000; H. Kaplan, A. and B. Greenblatt, 1,766 Union St., Brooklyn.

Whitestown Motor Co., Yorkville, Oneida County, $6,000; C. M. Waterbury, W. E. Wind, R. W. Capron, Whitesboro.

Otter Mfg. Co., Inc., Manhattan, auto supplies, $100,000; L. May, S. and M. M. Otter, 243 West 17th St.

Pyro Fyre Chemical Co. of New York, Inc., fire escapes and chemical compounds, $15,000; L. A. Birck, R. H. Ismon, W. D. Forster, 120 Broadway.

International Dress and Skirt Co., Manhattan, $5,000; I. Isaacs, S. Zahn, F. H. Edelman, 227 Audubon Av.

William Alsberg & Co., Manhattan, realty, and make goods, wares and merchandise, $400,000; W. and A. J. Alsberg, H. Cohen, 826 Broadway.

Electrosynth Chemical Co., Manhattan, $5,000; J. M. Winston, H. Abrams, M. Abrams, 130 West 113th St.

Stoddard Union Co., Manhattan, operate foundries for casting steel and pipe fittings, $100,000; E. O. Aspein, A. Hild, F. B. Potterton, Cliff St.

Blackburn Trading Corp., Manhattan, commission merchants, $50,000; G. J. Fleckenstein, S. P. Blackburn, J. C. Lynch, 77 Sherman St., Brooklyn.

Associated Steel Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; A. M. Carbade, R. T. Kahl, M. F. Walser, 309 West 86th St.

Johnston, Dryden & Co., Manhattan, stocks and bonds, $250,000; T. MacGregor, E. Blaezer, H. E. Robinson, 12 West 22d St.

Clarendon Sales Co., Inc., Brooklyn, autos and garage, $75,000; W. B. Harlow, R. E. and H. L. Ford, 275 Ocean Av., Brooklyn.

Latin-American Line, Inc., Manhattan, $100,000; P. Allen, C. D. Mosher, F. D. Duerr, 25 Beaver St.

Bushwick Cork Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; M. Caridi, N. Verdier, W. F. Betts, 1,106 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn.

Isaacson & Kerzner, Inc., Brooklyn, beds and furniture, $10,000; J. Isaacson, M. and B. Kerzner, 155 Siegel St., Brooklyn.

Roman Garden Restaurant Co., Bronx, $5,000; A. Traficante, J. F. Kerrigan, J. Jacarosa, 586 East 188th St.

Sawyer, Candee & Co., Manhattan, commission business, $50,000; O. Sawyer, J. B. Joy, F. W. Appleton, 20 Broad St.

George Constantine Realty Co., Manhattan, $25,000; G. Constantine, J. D. Stephanidis, W. J. Foster, 27 William St.

Valley Silk Corporation, Manhattan, $10,000; S. Cohen, A. Lederer, I. E. Schlesinger, 316 East 50th St.

Horowitz & Moskowitz, Inc., Manhattan, military uniforms and men's and boys' clothing, $5,000; S. Adler, J. Danziger, I. B. Louis, 474 West 158th St.

Are Elle Waist Co., Manhattan, $5,000; U. S. Adler, J. Danziger, I. B. Louis, 474 West 158th St.

Volz, Guild Co., Buffalo, steel and iron rails and tools, $50,000; G. Volz, R. C. Guild, W. H. Means, Buffalo.

Standard Arms Corp., Manhattan, $5,000,000; H. B. Windle, H. Day, D. L. Meehan, Jr., 36 West 58th St.

Swymington Forge Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; I. J. Scully, L. Church, W. J. Flannagan, 1,484 St. Nicholas Av.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

A. J. Demay & Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $50,000.

The Inner Circle, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000 to $50,000.

William A. Evalenko, Inc., Manhattan, $2,000 to $23,000.

Warsaw Wilkinson Co., Warsaw, $100,000 to $200,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTIONS.

A. Moses Sons & Co., Manhattan, $150,000 to $1,000.

Guardian Realty Co., Brooklyn, $100,000 to $5,000.

Terhune, Yeroance & Wolff, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000 to $1,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Bryant, Griffith & Fredericks, Inc., to Bryant, Griffith & Brunson, Inc.

AUTHORIZATION.

H. C. B. Corp., New Jersey, real estate, $125,000; representative, C. A. Berard, 80 Malden Lane.

REVOCATION AND SURRENDER OF AUTHORITY.

The Charles Parker Co., Conn.

DISSOLUTIONS.

The Thomas Hibbard Co., Horseheads.
Salisbury Hosiery Co., Manhattan.
Hamilton Hosiery Co., Utica.
Ontario Knitting Co., Utica.
Auburn Picture Developing Co., Auburn.
Mojko Co., Inc., Manhattan.
American Industrial Exposition Corp., Manhattan.
The E. A. Condax Co., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 31.—Charters filed: Canova & Simone Silk Co., Paterson, $25,000; Henry Canova, Emil Canova, and Ferdinand Canova, all of Paterson.

Newton Co., Camden, to construct roads and buildings, $125,000; Harry C. Kramer, Paul N. Litchfield, and D. T. Stackhouse, all of Camden.

Grossman & Weissberger, Inc., Newark, to deal in produce, $50,000; Harry Grossman, Daniel Rosenzweig, and Solomon Weissberger, all of Newark.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Oct. 31.—Charter filed:

Continental Credit and Trust Co., $5,000,000; F. D. Buck, M. L. Horty, and K. E. Longfield, all of Wilmington.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Keogh, J.—At 10 A. M.
For the hearing of motions.

County Court.

Young, C. J.
Franck vs. Meyer.
The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:
US Gas Co. vs. Thorn.
Immisch vs. Bruderl.
Siebrecht vs. Cent Trans & Taxicab Co.
Campbell vs. Wales.
Gallo vs. Engle.
Ullman vs. Lowthian.
TRIAL TERM FOR MONDAY, NOV 12.—Part I.—Tompkins, J.; Park II.—Keogh, J.; Part III.—Platt, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Molloy vs. Millken.
Duffy vs. West St RR.
Wilson vs. Simpson.
Pettite vs. N Y C RR.
Roh vs. West Elec RR.
Peppler vs. N Y C RR.
Ugovitch vs. Farmers Ins Co.
Fusco vs. NY, NH & H.
Flannery vs. NY Rys.
Farley vs. Yonkers RR (2.)
Scott vs. DeVinne (2.)
The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:
Stoppelcott vs. Nicholas Av.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Plains Modern Ldy.
Zimmerman vs. Union Rg
Gregonis vs. Phila & Reading Ry. Co.
Tschantz vs. West Elec R R Co.
Paolillo vs. Union Ry Co.
Monahan vs. N Y C RR.
McKeever vs. same.
Vogel vs. C of Yonkers.
Buchanan vs. Dickson & Turnbull.
Garlisch vs. N Y C R R
Washburn vs. White.
Rakity vs. Union Ry.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Baker Bros. to Townsend Iron W Co.
Lighter Rudolph, Williams Line vs. Newtown Creek Tow Co.
Gans SS Line vs. Am S & R Co.
Harma vs. Tug J Lovett.
Friedenberg vs. Mar Caspio.
Smith vs. Barge M A Hammond.
Marver vs. SS Jos Raich.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn.—Admiralty calendar at 10:30 A. M.
Bouchard vs. SS Tijuca. Same vs. Same.
Lee vs. SS Dell.
Psaki & Co vs. SS Maleas

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—In Room 312, U. S. Bldg., Brooklyn—Bankruptcy, at 10:30 A. M. Thora Chevra Anshe Chesed.

DISTRICT COURT—Howe, J.—Room 312, P. O. Bldg.—Criminal calendar, at 10:30 A. M.
US vs. Manto & ano.
Same vs. Munch & ano.
Same vs. Schmidt.
Same vs. Nardillo.
Same vs. Weinegel.
Same vs. Cassano.
Same vs. Jemmal.
Same vs. Walnun.
Same vs. Di Benedette.
Same vs. Hutout.
Same vs. Stetzler.
Same vs. Swartzill & T.
Same vs. Bosworth & S.
Same vs. Mates & L.
Same vs. Solomon & L.
Same vs. Leyendecker.
Same vs. McDonough & L.
Same vs. Cullen & L.
Same vs. Phillips & T.
Same vs. Hamann & T.
Same vs. Lewis & T.
Same vs. McLoughlin & T.
Same vs. Ellison & S.
Same vs. Fersall.
Same vs. Lendondorf.
Same vs. Lippert.
Same vs. O'Connor, (2.)
Same vs. Greszezak.
Same vs. O'Connor.
Same vs. Forsythe.
Same vs. Stion.
Same vs. De Nato.
Same vs. Jones.
Same vs. Elmer.
Same vs. Mahon.
Same vs. Miller.
On bonds—
Same vs. Smith.
Same vs. La Pralle.
Same vs. Pang.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DECISIONS.

Re application of Ferdinand M. Becker, appit., for an order directing Edward F. Hoyle and others as and constituting the Board of Elections, &c., respts.; Re application of Samuel J. Burden, appit., for an order directing the Board of Elections &c., respts.; Re application of Frank S. Senior and another, appits., for an order directing Edward F. Hoyle and others, &c., respts.; Order in each case affirmed, with costs.

Calendar for today:

McLean vs. Studebaker	Empire Trust Co vs. Coleman et al.
Bron Co of NY.	
Fuessenich vs. Young.	White vs. Schweitzer et al.
Cavanagh vs. McGovern et al.	Bellman vs. US Surety Co
Orth vs. Anderson et al.	Morgan vs. Bon Bon Co.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Case on—Gulf Refining Co vs. Burnett.
No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 3, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar.

Bayley & sons, Inc vs. Standard Art Glass.
Nat X Ray Ref Co vs. Geo C Lynch Co.
Cardinal Film Corp vs. Crystal Film Co.
Tostevin & Cotti Mfg Co vs. M Ettinger Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Court Room 2, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.

Bull, &c, Co vs. Gen Ry Signal Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Hazel, J.—Room 1, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Dwyer vs. Tug W'chester
Ackerman Lighterage Co vs. Tug Britannia.
Lehigh Valley Transp Co vs. SS Santa Clara.
Ballan vs. Tug Downer.
Union Ferry vs. CNY.
Crew vs. Tug Auburn.
Indicha & ano vs. SS Borinquen.
Gokey vs. Bark Mannie Swan.
Moran T & T Co vs. Tug Perth Amboy.
Potter Transp Co vs. Tug Baker Bros.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—In Room 312, U. S. Bldg., Brooklyn—Bankruptcy, at 10:30 A. M. Thora Chevra Anshe Chesed.

DISTRICT COURT—Howe, J.—Room 312, P. O. Bldg.—Criminal calendar, at 10:30 A. M.

US vs. Manto & ano.
Same vs. Munch & ano.
Same vs. Schmidt.
Same vs. Nardillo.
Same vs. Weinegel.
Same vs. Cassano.
Same vs. Jemmal.
Same vs. Walnun.
Same vs. Di Benedette.
Same vs. Hutout.
Same vs. Stetzler.
Same vs. Swartzill & T.
Same vs. Bosworth & S.
Same vs. Mates & L.
Same vs. Solomon & L.
Same vs. Leyendecker.
Same vs. McDonough & L.
Same vs. Cullen & L.
Same vs. Phillips & T.
Same vs. Hamann & T.
Same vs. Lewis & T.
Same vs. McLoughlin & T.
Same vs. Ellison & S.
Same vs. Fersall.
Same vs. Lendondorf.
Same vs. Lippert.
Same vs. O'Connor, (2.)
Same vs. Greszezak.
Same vs. O'Connor.
Same vs. Forsythe.
Same vs. Stion.
Same vs. De Nato.
Same vs. Jones.
Same vs. Elmer.
Same vs. Mahon.
Same vs. Miller.
On bonds—
Same vs. Smith.
Same vs. La Pralle.
Same vs. Pang.

Court of Appeals.

DECISIONS.

Re application of Ferdinand M. Becker, appit., for an order directing Edward F. Hoyle and others as and constituting the Board of Elections, &c., respts.; Re application of Samuel J. Burden, appit., for an order directing the Board of Elections &c., respts.; Re application of Frank S. Senior and another, appits., for an order directing Edward F. Hoyle and others, &c., respts.; Order in each case affirmed, with costs.

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Orth vs. Anderson et al.	Morgan vs. Bon Bon Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Re Rush.
Ottinger vs. Bennett.
Cohen vs. Carbone.
Talbot Boiler, &c, Co vs. Conners.
Henn vs. Bololimino.
Collins vs. Lubelleman.
Buckley vs. Kaslin
Mirsky vs. Borden.
Jennings vs. Foley.
Murphy vs. Wm. Becker's Aniline, &c, Co.
Acorn Silk Co vs. Reich.
Re Jacobson vs. McNulty
Cloak Oper Union vs. German Sav Inst.
Mackay vs. Tidewater Oil Co.
Trowbridge vs. McCarthy
Conlon vs. Butler.
Goyett vs. Hart.
Cloak Op Union, Local 1 vs. German Sav Bk.
Granville vs. Williams.
Armen vs. Klapp.
Luzard vs. Watson.
Cohen vs. Sy A Horwitt, Inc. (2.)
Jitkowski vs. Maryland Cas Co.
Katzman vs. Katzman.
Aarons vs. Gutzman.
Nemerov vs. Electrotype Co.
Re German Am Ins Co.
Re German Am Ins Co.
Am Litho Co vs. Rucatto.
Turnbull vs. Gennerich.
Epstein vs. Rosenthal.
Snider vs. Yale & Towne Mfg. Co.
Gelber vs. Gelber.
Butterick Pub Co vs. Mistrot-Munn Co.
Best vs. Nathan.
Lippman vs. Greenhaus.
Feldstein vs. Columbia Ice Box.
Reiche vs. Blumenthal & Bickart.
Fred vs. Bulling.
O'Donnell, James, and Timothy J. Harris—Park & Tilford.
Pearlberg, Rebecca—New York Consolidated Railroad Co.; costs.
Piza, St. Elmo T., Margaret F. T., and J. Samuel, as guardian—V. L. Ader et al.; costs.
Perley, Myron C.—C. A. White.
Paolin, Anna—Bender—B. Weissman, costs.
Planitz, Gustave H., Jr.—A. E. Boyd.
Reichensohn, Joseph or Joe—I. Polizner et al.
Robinson, Wm.—Dreier & Co.
R. L. Smith Underwriting Securities Co.—Cohen & Chelsen, Inc.
Raymond, Melville B.—Jaques & Co.
Smith, Francis M. (Rogers Publicity Bureau)—Landsberg Bros.
Strauss, Sig.—B. Schlesinger.
Schnitzer, Julius and Jacob—M. Askinaze et al.
Super Art Film Corp.—Exhibitors' Trade Review, Inc.
Schafer Ball Bearing Co.—Hoover Steel Ball Co.
Stein, Harry—I. Loewenthal.
Sinnott, Edw. H.—J. J. Sinnott.
Shea, Michael—M. Pascarella.
Sherman, Reginald F.—American Press Ass'n
Schwartz, Emanuel—C. J. Billwiller et al.
Smith, Raymond—E. M. Hooke.
Segall, Charles—Larkin Lumber Co.
Sidden, Bernardine and Henry M. P.—G. Putscher et al.
Tauber, Samuel—Morris Berkowitz and Herman Bernstein—S. Senner et al.
Von Bargen, Henry R.—Triangle Products Co.
Warren C. Daniels, Inc.—Electro Light Engraving Co.
Wheeler, Samuel C.—Underwood Typewriter Co.
Wilson, James B.—P. Klopper et al.
Wilson, Nicholas F.—Class Journal Co.
World Costume Corp. and Victor S. Fox—M. I. Elsfeldt.
Windsor Land Imp. Co.—P. Morris.
Weiser, Joe, Michael Wieser, Dora Ray, Samuel Weiser, and Jacob Weiser, and Moses Weiser—F. W. Helde.
Ziegfeld, Mignon—D. Johnson et al.

In Bronx County.

Adler, Sidney—M. G. Buchdahl.
Atlantic Storage and Trucking Co.—D. Lustig et al.
Bracker, Allen—H. Nahmias et al.
Belmont, Abe, and Nathan Hirshkowitz—A. Cohen
D'Amille, Thomas—F. J. Greco.
Ebling Co. City of New York.
Ensler, Hyman—W. Anderson.
Guinea, John F.—C. Lopes et al.
Goodman, Charles—R. Griffing.
Same—A. Griffing
Haas, Amelia—J. Baum.
Hoytreis Construction Co. and Isidor Reis—Grossman Bros. & Rosenbaum.
Hart, Henry G.—M. Hart.
Hart, Charles—same.
Independent Painters and Paperhangers' Union—J. Ritchie
Prisco, Giuseppe—H. S. Sisson.
Rowan, Joseph W.—Washington Garage Co.
Waite, William A.—Bronx Safe Deposit Co.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Farber Const. Co.—Aetna Life Ins. Co.; Jan. 30, 1917.
Froment, Lydia B.; Eugene McK., and Louis V., executors—Real Estate Mortgage Co. of N. J., Oct. 15, 1917.
Hand, John E.—M. B. Clausen, Oct. 23, 1916
Hoffman, Jacob—Commercial Credit Co., Sept. 14, 1917.
McGee, Walter C., and McGee Garage Co.—T. Gartland, Oct. 17, 1917.
Maxim Munitions Corp.—U. S. Electric Galvanizing Co., Oct. 26, 1917.
Box Office Attraction Film Rental Co.—Wright Illustrating & Engraving Co., Sept. 14, 1917.
Cooper & Evans Co.—M. De Menna, June 22, 1914
Felix Isman, Inc.—299 Madison Avenue Co., Dec. 17, 1915.
Cooper & Evans Co.—M. De Menna, July 23, 1913.
Kite, Morris—S. Haldrovitz, Dec. 30, 1916
Hynson, George G.—Quaker City Apt. House Co., March 6, 1917.
Goldner Express Co.—G. F. Schaefer, Sept. 19, 1917.
Hover, Philip I., and George O. Van Orden—S. H. Miner, April 2, 1917.
Trachtenberg, Jacob—H. Miller et al., Dec. 21, 1910.
Finley, Catherine, and Charles Aronowitz—People, &c.

In Bronx County.

Heilmann, Harry—R. A. Powelson et al., Sept. 29, 1917.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

ROTHBLATT & BENDER, cloaks and suits, at 11 West Thirty-sixth Street.—A petition in bankruptcy against them has been filed by Allen R. Meinhard, attorney for these creditors: M. K. Preissler, $500; Henry Windhorst, $1,000, and A. M. Meyerdirk, $3,000. Liabilities were stated to be $40,000, and assets $15,000. Judge Mayer appointed Frederick W. Wakefield receiver.

TRAPHAGEN & HULL MFG. Co. of Kingston.—A petition has been filed against this company by these creditors: Hugh McLean Lumber Co. at Kingston, $1,500; Goodwillers, Philadelphia, $408, and J. P. Sundel, $76.

VERNON HULL.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Vernon Hull, manufacturer of furniture at Kingston, by these creditors: Hugh McLean Lumber Co., $341; Scoffield Brothers, $608, and D. G. Atkins, $44. He indorsed notes for the Traphagen & Hull Mfg. Co.

NICHOLAS A. MORRIS, a clerk of Yonkers, who formerly kept a saloon at 147 West 36th St., N. Y. C., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $13,679 and no assets. The largest creditor is the Henry Elias Brewing Co., $6,500.

NICHOLAS J. SCHATZEL, liquor dealer of Ossining, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,250 and no assets.

CHARLES ALBRECHT of 1,810 Amsterdam Av. has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $750 and no assets.

PHILIP HESS of 585 9th Av. has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,471 and no assets.

PLOSS & LUTZ, general store at South Jewett, in the Catskills, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $25,839 and no assets. They made an assignment on Dec. 3, 1915, and $23,150 was distributed among the creditors. They are now laborers.

ESTHER KAPLAN of 32 Pike Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,662 and no assets.

CHARLES FRIEDLANDER & CO, auto supplies, at 58 Warren Street.—Judge Mayer has appointed Israel Leonard Schwartz receiver at the request of a committee of creditors.

DAVID B. ALTEMUS, dealer in women's apparel at 10 Church Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $1,710 and assets of $1,250.

MARLOWE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—Judge Mayer has confirmed a composition of the Marlowe Manufacturing Company, jobber in hair goods at 107 East Seventeenth Street, with creditors at 30 cents on the dollar, payable 10 cents cash and 20 cents in notes at ten, fourteen, and twenty months.

SCHWARTZ-LAVY, cabinet makers at 20 Wooster Street, has made an assignment to Otto Greenberger.

Out of Town

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Oscar W. Williams, a local osteopath, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of 6,398 and assets of $485.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

A. S. Heinrich Corp.—M. Strickland.
Adeling, Peter—G. E Backus.
Baum, Hyman—69th Street-Madison Avenue Co.
Anderson, William—Isaac Goldmann Co.
Boyle, Anthony—Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co., costs.
Ballalas, Evripidis—E. Zanos.
Baer, Gustave—L. Appell.
Carroll, Thomas A.—Same.
Brenack, Thomas P.—F. Di Rienzo.
Comerford, Edw. P.—R. Barry.
Chertow, Abraham, by gdn.—A. E. Kalbach, costs.
Crescent Iron Ore Co.—Brown-Green Co.
Cook, Charles E.—M. L. Samuels.
Dieterle, Wilhelm—J. J. Thomas.
Dickinson, Arnell F.—Niles & Goodell, Inc.
Damsey, Joseph A., and Ensign Improvement Co.—Harlem River Lumber and Woodworking Co.
Ebsing, Wm. F.—Reed & Barton Co.
Edelman, Samuel—Wilson & Co.
Early, Mary A.—Rector, &c., Grace Church in N. Y., Co.
Embesi, John—Figge & Hutwelker Co.
Easton, John T.—I. Jackson et al.
Frank T. Meany Printing Co.—Monohan Express Co. Realty Dept.
Same—Same.
Fischer, Gustave—American Sea Grass Co.
Garfunkel, Solomon, and Israel Kestenbaum—A. Shore.
Goldman, Rachel—J. Sachrach et al., costs.
Greims, Howard E.—S. Shalleck.
Heitner, Ben.—Hudson Dress Co.
Israelowitz, Adolph—M. Duryea.
Henry Meyerhoff, Inc.—W. Barsini.
Isiwitz, Meyer—Brooklyn Heights Railroad Co., costs.
Johnson, Marie, and Benj. Green—People &c.
Jirka, Harold W.—Hotel Claridge, Inc.
Kurz, Moriz—H. Schiff, costs.
Kossove, Boris—Germania Life Ins. Co.
Kronman, Samuel—S. Stahl.
Lillie, Margaret—O. H. Mendel.
Lupu, Samuel—H. Schwartz.
Lynch, Edward—L. M. Lindthicum.
Lode, James, and David Carver Isles—American Can Co.
Lamport, Abraham—Brooklyn Heights Railroad Co., costs.
Lowman, Lee L.—Derby Waist Co.

Mass. Bonding and Ins. Co.—L. Feinstein.
Melvin, Inc.—Louis Snyders, Inc.
Marcus, Harriet—B. Kendler.
Matix, Samuel—L. Kreiger et al.
Minter, Edgar W., (E. W. Minter & Co.) —Elvans Marble Co.
Moen, Frances, and Margaret Connelly—W. J. Spain.
Ohrman, Luella C.—Musical Courier Co.
115-137 West 16th Street Co. —P. M.
Hand, John E.—M. B. Clausen, Oct. 23, 1916
Pearlberg, Rebecca—New York Consolidated Railroad Co.; costs.
Piza, St. Elmo T., Margaret F. T., and J. Samuel, as guardian—V. L. Ader et al., costs.
Perley, Myron C.—C. A. White.
Paolin, Anna—Bender—B. Weissman, costs.
Planitz, Gustave H., Jr.—A. E. Boyd.
Reichensohn, Joseph or Joe—I. Polizner et al.
Robinson, Wm.—Dreier & Co.
R. L. Smith Underwriting Securities Co.—Cohen & Chelsen, Inc.
Raymond, Melville B.—Jaques & Co.
Smith, Francis M. (Rogers Publicity Bureau)—Landsberg Bros.
Strauss, Sig.—B. Schlesinger.
Schnitzer, Julius and Jacob—M. Askinaze et al.
Super Art Film Corp.—Exhibitors' Trade Review, Inc.
Schafer Ball Bearing Co.—Hoover Steel Ball Co.
Stein, Harry—I. Loewenthal.
Sinnott, Edw. H.—J. J. Sinnott.
Shea, Michael—M. Pascarella.
Sherman, Reginald F.—American Press Ass'n
Schwartz, Emanuel—C. J. Billwiller et al.
Smith, Raymond—E. M. Hooke.
Segall, Charles—Larkin Lumber Co.
Sidden, Bernardine and Henry M. P.—G. Putscher et al.
Tauber, Samuel—Morris Berkowitz and Herman Bernstein—S. Senner et al.
Von Bargen, Henry R.—Triangle Products Co.
Warren C. Daniels, Inc.—Electro Light Engraving Co.
Wheeler, Samuel C.—Underwood Typewriter Co.
Wilson, James B.—P. Klopper et al.
Wilson, Nicholas F.—Class Journal Co.
World Costume Corp. and Victor S. Fox—M. I. Elsfeldt.
Windsor Land Imp. Co.—P. Morris.
Weiser, Joe, Michael Wieser, Dora Ray, Samuel Weiser, and Jacob Weiser, and Moses Weiser—F. W. Helde.
Zieg

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

COOPER SQUARE, 14, (Bowery 376,) w s, 141.6 ft n of 4th St., at s s of an alley, runs w 96.10 x s 101.7 x e 20.7 x s 15 x E 75.8 to street x n 26.2 to beginning, with a.t. to alley, July 16; Pouker Realty Corporation to Howard T. Kingsbury, Sands Point, L. I., executor, &c., will Samuel Frost, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $15,000

LEXINGTON AV., 447 e s, 85.5 ft s of 45th St., 15 x 75, Oct. 25, Caroline A. Barry to Melville D. Chapman, 112 Riverside Drive, 1 year 6 p. c.; attorney, Chapman & Co., 80 Broadway $2,000

WEST END AV, 892, e s, 66.11 ft s of 104th St., 25x87, Oct. 31; Walter C. Harding to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadways due and interest as per bond...$8,000

9TH AV, s w corner 49th St, 25x98, Jan. 2; Calfath Operating Co. to Garfield National Bank, 200 5th Av, 6 months, interest as per bond, prior mtg $135,000; attorney, Thos. D. Adams, 165 Broadway; note.....$22,500

9TH AV, s w corner 44th St, 119x197.6x irregular, prior mtg $2,900,000; Cedar St. Realty Co. to Greenwich St, 45.11x60.5x irregular, prior mtg $.50,000, Nov. 1, 1916; 651 Eighth Avenue Co. to Columbia Trust Co., 60 Broadway, trustee for bondholders, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Cravath & Henderson, 52 William St.....$615,000

9TH ST., s s, 125 ft e of 6th Av., 25 x 98.8, Sept. 26, Frances Steel Co. to Fidelities Realty Corporation, 66 Liberty St., 5 years; agreement for 5 years extension; attorney, A. B. Champlin, 66 Liberty St.... $65,000

49TH ST, 342 West, n s, 475 ft w of 8th Av, 20x100.5, Oct. 31; The 48th Street Co. to Franklin Savings Bank, 656 8th Av, 3 years; attorney, Wilson M. Powell, 7 Wall St.$8,000

99TH ST, 24 East, s s, 134 ft e of Madison Av., 22x100.5, Oct. 30; Jose M. Ferrer to Farmers Loan and Trust Co., 22 William St, 3 years; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place.....$20,000

122ND ST., 352-42 East, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av., 75 x 100, Oct. 31, Jayrill Realty Corporation to Joshua & Louis Silverstein, 216 West 94th St., due Nov. 1, 1922, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Morrison & Schiff, 228 Broadway.... $6,000

127TH ST., 296 West, s s, 88 ft e of 8th Av., 16 x 99.11, Oct. 30, Richard Freund to Max Wallerstein, 500 West End Av., due Nov. 1, 1920, 6 p. c., prior mtg $7,000; attorneys, Butcher T. & P., 1 Madison Av.... $3,500

Bronx.

GRAND AV, w s, 200 ft n of 192d St, runs w 106 to old Croton Aqueduct x n 50x e 102.2 s 50; Nicholas Geiger to Henry Nembach, Hawthorne Ave., East 197th St, Oct. 30, due Jan. 1, 1923; attorney, George A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av.....$6,500

GRAND AV, n w corner 183d St, 100x20; Marie M. Rapp to Sara Welt-Eakels, 35 East 61st St, Oct. 30, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $9,000

MORRIS AV., 1,262, e s, 39.6x100; Alotto Realties, Inc. to Herman Schnurbein and another, 1,262 Morris Av, Oct. 29, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. J. Krug, Jr., 150 Nassau St. $3,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 859-63, n w s, 65x100; also 138th St, s s, 40.2 ft e of Cypress Av, 78x100; Ariel Realty Co. to Anna M. Haas, 2,049 5th Av, prior mtg $126,000, Dec. 23, 1916, due as per bond; attorneys, Miller & B., 55 Liberty St.....$5,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

6TH AV., 670, s e corner of 39th St, store and basement; Charles E. Johnson to the L. M. Hirsch Sample Shoe Co., 404 6th Av, 10 years from Nov. 1, 1918; attorneys, Strauss, R. & B., 141 Broadway....$14,000

3D ST, 276 East, store and basement; Joseph Krelnik and another to Gerson Elagrau, 276 East 3d St, 10 years from Jan. 1, 1918; attorney, Hyman Dominitz, 277 Broadway.... $1,200

39TH ST., 33 West, all, with option to purchase for $40,000; John Reilly to Merton L. Cushman, 2259 West 119th St, 5 years from Nov. 1, 1917.....$2,400

41ST ST, 141 West, all; Harry D. Babcock et al., executors, &c., to Packard Acme Garage, 3 years from May 1, 1916, 2 years renewal; attorney, Leonard Klein, 2 Rector St..$2,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

6TH AV, 525; Metal Tile Construction Co., Inc., against Harris Mandelbaum and Max Lewine and Canton Low, owners; William Kaufman, contractor.....$207

12TH ST, 125 West; George W. De Mary against William Lustgarten Co., inc., owner; Frank E. Pierson, contractor..$928

50TH ST, 129 West; Abe Lifson against Lillian Solomon and Pauline Groener, owners; Russell H. Kittel, contractor.....$37

126TH ST, 615 to 621 West; Abe Lifson against Apartment Equities Co., owner and contractor; Russell H. Kittel, contractor $224

144TH ST, 240 West; Jacob Warshaw against Frank Nussbaum, owner and contractor $498

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, 1,935; World Fire Proof Door Corp. against Sixth Church of Christ Scientists, owners; E. D. Springer, contractor $26

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

OLD BROADWAY, n e corner 130th St.; Harlem Supply Co., Inc., against Manhattanville Garage, Inc., et al, Oct. 3, 1917..... $462.79

2D AV, s e corner 23d St.; F. M. Gabier, Inc., against N. Y. Ophthalmic Hospital et al, April 20, 1917 .....$185.95

129TH ST., Nos. 311 and 313 East; F. M. Gabier, inc., against N. Y. Skin and Cancer Hospital, et al, April 20, 1917 .....$150.00

Bronx.

BROOK AV., No. 423; Herman Bros. against Lecone Investing Corporation, et al, Aug. 25, 1917 .....$91.00

LIME PROPERTY; Charles Berkowits against same, Dec. 14, 1916.....$200.00

LIME PROPERTY; Philip Weinberg against same, Aug. 9, 1917.....$148.40

BUILDING MATERIAL.

CRITTALL

STEEL CASEMENTS AND WINDOWS

DETROIT

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

WILL EXCHANGE

High-class modern suburban home, nearby town; best street; 5 minutes' walk express station; 12 rooms, 2 baths; 2-car garage; well shaded ½ acre plot, for private dwelling, 70th to 90th St., bet. Amsterdam and Columbus Avs. S. S. Walstrum, 120 B'way.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR LEASE OR SALE

191-193 Canal Street, between Mott and Mulberry Streets, with two seven-story buildings, each about 25x82x100, and one has large electric freight elevator. "L" and all subway stations, surface lines and Bridge assures future business. Immediate possession. Estate of Martin Greasman, P. O. Box 253, White Plains, New York, or through any broker.

GARAGE PLOTS.

West Side, near 14th Street, four lots, 100x100. East Side, near 34th Street, 125 ft., asking $60,000.

Both these properties have good, income-producing old buildings thereon.

BYRNE & BAUMANN,
30 East 42nd St.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Are You Looking For A LOVELY HOME?

Send for Photos and Booklet No. 2

Mapleton Park

Sea Beach Subway, Brooklyn

You Will Be Satisfied

ALCO BUILDING COMPANY

1547 Broadway Bar clay 4585

Property Office, 32d Avenue Station of the Sea Beach Subway.

Owner going South.
Must sell within 30 days.
No reasonable offer refused.

Flatbush Residence.

Ocean Av., near Dorchester Road.

Frame detached, on plot 60x130; garage for 3 cars; excellent condition; every convenience; 12 rooms and 2 baths. Unusual opportunity to secure a big bargain. Can be seen by appointment only.

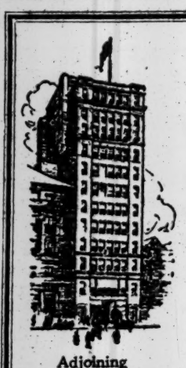
JOHN REIS CO.,
552 Flatbush Av., Bklyn. Tel. 1460 Flatbush

6 AND 8 WEST 48TH ST.

LOFTS

For HIGH GRADE MANUFACTURING

Modern to the last detail. Convenient to everywhere. Pleases the customer, satisfies the employee.



Adjoining Black, Starr & Frost

For further particulars apply

BRETT & GOODE COMPANY
Telephone Greeley 5730

Passavant Building

440 4th Avenue.....S. W. Corner 30th St.

New 16-Story Building.....Strictly Fireproof

Entire 16th or SKYLIGHT FLOOR, $7000

OFFICES AND SHOWROOMS, $830 to $1950

UNOBSTRUCTED NORTH LIGHT. LOWEST INSURANCE RATE.

AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS. COMPLETE SUPERVISORY SERVICE.

MOORE & WYCKOFF, 546 5th Avenue

CORNER 45TH STREET. TELEPHONE BRYANT 1963.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Beautiful corner plot, Shore Road, Bay Ridge. Ideal spot for gentleman's residence, about 7½ lots. Must be sold at great sacrifice. Quick action desired.

BULKLEY & HORTON CO.
7508 THIRD AV.
585 NOSTRAND AV. 414 MYRTLE AV.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forest Hills Gardens

"A Forward Movement in suburban Development."
15 minutes from Penn. Station.
Houses and Villa Plots for Sale.

SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO.,
47 West 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I.
Send for Booklet T.

ON THE SOUND

6, 7, 8 & 11 room houses, all modern improvements; macadam roads, sewers, gas, electricity. Can be bought for reasonable cash payment, balance mortgage or rental basis. Address S. E., 92 Times.

BEAUTIFUL NEW HOME

Nine rooms, overlooking the Sound; magnificent in every detail; in restricted park; handy to depot; 27 minutes out; am very anxious to sell. For a bargain, apply M. Hines, 47 West 34th St., Room 434.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FURNISHED

One of the smaller houses in Bronxville, cheerful and sunny, near stations, schools, churches, and stores; owner gone to Washington and will rent till May or June, possibly longer; rent under $100 monthly.

Burke Stone, Inc., Bronxville.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES.
INSURANCE—MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE

Fish & Marvin 527 5th Ave.

FIELD STONE DWELLING

5-family bedrooms, 5 baths, 3 acres beautifully landscaped; 2-car garage, high elevation, near schools, trolley, and station; exceptional bargain; might rent.

FOX REALTY COMPANY,
51 EAST FORTY-SECOND STREET.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WONDERFUL BARGAIN

$12.50 PER LOT.

22 lots; 45,000 square feet, at $12.50 per lot; will sell all for $275; all you need is $25 cash, balance $5 per month; the property is high and dry; short walk to station and river; boating, bathing and fishing nearby; excellent climate for poultry raising; plenty of work in nearby millionaires' estates; why live in crowded city when you can enjoy and own your own home in good healthy country for less money than you pay city rent? Call or write for free tickets to inspect this property. B ESTATE, 243 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

FOR HOME OR INVESTMENT

$30 EACH

FREE DEED PERFECT TITLE

HUNTINGTON LOTS

$2 DOWN

$1 MONTHLY

High and Dry Near Depot, Trolley, Stores, Harbor and Main Road to New York.

J.D. SEYMAN, 105 Flatbush Av. B'klyn

North Shore, L. I.

Owner offers his artistic 11 room, 3 bath English house, 1 acre beautiful laid-out grounds, at less than cost price; 1 minute from station; 30 minutes from N. Y., electrical express service. Terms arranged. H. K., 75 Times.

Big Reduction—Country Home

North Shore property, near water; very best section; fine old house, improvements; five acres land, orchard, garden, wonderful shade tree; all on stone road; very low price, $7,000; exceptional opportunity for some one. Photo, particulars.

Daniel Gerard, 1,270 B'way (33d), N. Y.

VERY ATTRACTIVE

Home, 8 very large rooms, tile bath, hot-water heat, oak trim, large porches front and side, gas and electricity, all city improvements; 30 minutes out, 5 minutes station; restricted, refined, beautiful, healthy location; opportunity," $7,500. Owner, 200 Broadway, N. Y., Suite 506.

BUNGALOWS AND HOUSES

Right at water, 40 minutes to N. Y. or Brooklyn; 5, 6, 7 rooms, all improvements; can be seen at your convenience. Enough ground for garden and garage. Small cash payment, balance as rent. Address H. A. 70 Times.

Cozy Bungalow

87,060 square feet shaded property; worth $2,000; will sell to quick buyer for $1,350; must have $200 cash, balance very easy terms. B, OWNER, 243 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

New—Never Occupied.

Attractive, conveniently arranged, five-room bungalow, Laurelton, L. I., 30 minutes from Manhattan or Brooklyn by electric trains. Every modern appointment, with land for garage, garden, etc.; close to station, churches, schools, stores, golf; environment for children unexcelled; only $4,990; easy terms. See it at once. LAURELTON DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, Suite 500, 1 W. 34th St., New York City. 'Phone Greeley 2741, or on the property, 'phone Springfield 1984-R.

YOUR OWN HOME AND GARAGE

Will sacrifice $3,000 on easy terms; almost like rent buys it; balance of $5,500 can remain on mortgage; has ten large rooms, kitchen, pantry, laundry, sleeping porch; tiled bath; steam heat, parquet floors; running water; every convenience; beautifully situated on plot 100x180 feet; fine garden, shrubs and flowers in profusion; within stone's throw of pretty lake stocked with fish; select, congenial neighbors; good markets; school and churches nearby; this is a chance of a lifetime to obtain a home and garage at fraction of real worth; could not be duplicated at less than $11,000; ideal commutation to N. Y. City. Address OWNER, box 260, Times Downtown.

1 West 67th St.

At the Hotel Des Artistes. The first building to combine privacy of home with conveniences of hotel.

STUDIO Duplex Apartments, 2 to 6 rooms and bath, with large north lights for artists, and similar apartments facing south for non-professionals. Unfurnished only. Rents from $1,600 to $3,000.

Ball Room, Exhibition Room, Swimming Pool, Squash Courts and Roof Playground for children.

MEALS served from restaurant in apartments without charge for service. Raw materials converted into food by best chefs obtainable and brought to apartments by specially constructed electric dumbwaiters without charge for cooking. Refrigeration free.

The famous Gustave Becker, chief chef Hotel Blackstone, Chicago, conducts restaurants.

Apply on premises. Telephone * Columbus 4204.

182 West 58th Street

A Corner Residential Building

Overlooking Central Park and Readily Accessible to the Business and Amusement Centres

ONE SUITE OF 10 ROOMS AND 5 BATHS, $5,000

Also Suite of 14 Rooms and 5 Baths, $8,000

Unusually Large Entertaining Space—Appointments and Service Unexcelled

Specially arranged four-room Doctor's Suite, with private entrance, $2,000 per annum.

Inspection Invited. Resident Manager. Phone Columbus—4253.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

120 West 70th St.

Bet. Broadway and Columbus.

JUST COMPLETED

FOR RENT

6 ROOMS

Southern Exposure

$1700—$1900

Occupancy Nov. 1st.

Mark Rafalsky & Company,

56 W. 45th St. Phone Van. 2028.

Or Representative on Premises.

IDEAL HOME WITH GARAGE

Price, $5,500. Cash Required, $500.

House has seven large, airy rooms, cozy inglenook, with open fireplace; tiled floor; sanitary gas kitchen; handsomely finished living room, beamed ceiling; dining room; spacious piazza; plenty of closet room; tiled bath; steam heat; convenient to schools, clubs, churches; good transportation; 35 minutes out; large plot; all conveniences; owing to business changes must sell; this house was built by day's work by owner for his own occupancy and no expense was spared. Full particulars. H. E. White, Room 518, 47 W. 34th St.

Montclair Colonial Residence.

9 rooms, 2 large baths, tiled kitchen, sun parlor, sleeping porch, every appointment. Fine lot. Near Lackawanna Terminal. Immediate possession. Price $41,500.

FRANK HUGHES-TAYLOR CO.,
At Lackawanna Terminal, Montclair, N. J.

REAL ESTATE—OUT OF CITY.

Farm and Country Home.

Includes 10-room homestead, barn, granary, wagon, chicken and icehouse, all freshly painted; 80 acres of hilly, fertile land with small private lake and brook. No stock or implements. Rare opportunity; $2,000 cash. Address Y 289 Times Annex.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

66 East 78th Street

Private Dwelling For Rent.

17 Rooms—4 Baths—2 Lavatories

Completely renovated. Hot water and steam supplied from the adjoining building; new plumbing and electric fixtures; window on 3 sides; exceptionally deep house; will decorate to suit.

Rent $5,500. Apply to

Edgar A. Levy Leasing Co.,
505 Fifth Avenue.
Tel. 6960 Murray Hill.

83D ST., 26 WEST ADJACENT TO CENTRAL PARK

16 Exceptionally well arranged rooms, baths, suitable furnished rooms. Lease. Apply Caretaker, on Premises, or $2,000

JOSEPH P. DAY 32 EIGHTH AVE. TEL. CIRCLE 10.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

125 EAST 76TH ST.
For rent, furnished, for Winter, 12 rooms, 3 baths; $500 per month.
HALL & BLOODGOOD,
542 Fifth Av. Vanderbilt 1722.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

TO LEASE

Will consider erecting a new building for a responsible tenant.

330-332 FOURTH AVENUE and 29-31 EAST 24TH STREET.

about

7,000 SQUARE FEET

Full Commission to Brokers.

JOHN W. AHERN
59 Liberty Street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Brick Building, three stories and basement, near Bush Terminal, 20,000 square feet, suitable for semi-light manufacturing or storage purposes; light and airy loft; no violations; electric elevator, steam heat; bargain.

BULKLEY & HORTON CO.
7,508 THIRD AV., BROOKLYN.
583 NOSTRAND AV. 414 MYRTLE AV.

1st Loft, 73x135

696-702 Broadway,

Corner 4th Street

Fireproof building, passenger and freight elevators; sprinkler system.

Firm L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty St.

BRIGHT OFFICES

Broadway, near Reade St., to sub-lease; rentals much lower than regular scale.
2 Rooms, $750.00.
3 Rooms, $900.00.
2 Large Corner Rooms, $1,000.00. Shown by appointment. C 288 Times Downtown.

LARGE STUDIO, $40

114-16 EAST 28TH STREET.
Steam heat, two elevators; janitor. Call and inspect.
GOODALE, PERRY & DWIGHT, Inc.,
Gramercy 4410. 5 East 23d St.

Front Office, Light 3 Sides

36 EAST 23d ST.
At entrance to subway.
Janitor. Steam heat.
GOODALE, PERRY & DWIGHT, Inc.,
Gram. 4410. 5 East 23d St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

CONCORD HALL,

468 Riverside Drive (Cor. 119th)

7-8 ROOMS. 2 BATHS AND EXTRA LAVATORY. STRICTLY FIREPROOF BLDG. $1,200-$1,500. MGR.

Skylight Studios
8 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
$60 to $90

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS

135 West 79th St.

NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING.

1 Apt. 3 Rooms & Bath, Rental $1,260.

Prince's Court,

N. E. Cor. 164th St. & Broadway

1 Apt. 7 Rooms & Bath, Convenient to subway. Buses pass door. Rental $900.

248 West 105th St.

Excellent Location.

7 & 8 Rooms & Bath, $900 to $1,150.

22 West 30th St.

2 Rooms & Bath, for Bachelor or Couple, Rental $600.

J. ROMAINE BROWN CO.,
299 Madison Avenue.
Tel. Murray Hill—1481.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

815 PARK AVE.

S. E. CORNER 75TH ST.

New Magnificent 14-Story Structure

EXQUISITE APARTMENT DWELLINGS OF

6-7-8 ROOMS

3 BATHS. RENTS $2300 TO $3300

1, 3 & 4 Rooms $750 to $1,800. On Main Floor,

Apartments can be seen evenings.

PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agts., on premises Phone Lenox 6989

109-111 EAST 56TH ST.,

Near Park Av.

Select Studio Apartment, two rooms and bath, extra large and light; $80; elevator, maid, and hall service. On premises or HALL & BLOODGOOD, 542 Fifth Av. Vanderbilt 1722.

A—HOFFMAN ARMS,

640 Madison Av., cor. 59th St.

6 to 10 rooms, $75 monthly up. Large light rooms; restaurant in building.

55TH ST., N. E. COR. 1,730 BROADWAY.

4 5 & 8 ROOMS

11 Story Fireproof Apartments.

All Large, Light, Attractive Rentals.

N. A. BERWIN & CO., 58 W. 45th St. TEL. 4453—VANDERBILT

OWING TO WAR CONDITIONS preventing the fulfillment of orders placed several months ago for Furniture and Room Furnishings

WE WILL RENT UNFURNISHED

One and two rooms with bath and three rooms with 2 baths FOR TEN MONTHS AT

A GREAT CONCESSION

from regular rates for these particular suites.

HOTEL ALEXANDRIA
JUST OPENED
250 WEST 103D STREET,
Between Broadway and West End Ave. Subway Express Station at Corner.

ABERCROMBIE

540 W. 165th St., Cor. St. Nicholas Ave. ELEVATOR APARTMENT

7 Rooms, $56 to $63

New Building—Just Completed

ABERNETHY

540 W. 189th St., Cor. Audubon

5 Large All Outside Rooms $50

Opens Nov. 1st

PARKSIDE HOTEL

31 West 71st Street

New York's Newest Apartment Hotel

1, 2, 3 & 4 Rooms, with baths and showers. $40 a month up per room, unfurnished. $45 a month up per room, furnished. Unexcelled for light and air—Near Central Park and all transit lines. Restaurant.

The Raymore,

1 West 68th St., Cor. Central Park W.

7 Rooms, $1,300 to 2 Baths, $2,000

Apply Superintendent on premises, or Bing & Bing, 119 West 40th St.

BONNY CASTLE

681 WEST 191ST ST.—Elevator apartments at St. Nicholas Ave. Subway station.

4 AND 5 ROOMS

$40 TO $50.

Corner Apt.—9 Rooms

Also 8-room apt. to sublet; modern, refined, high class; elevator.

WESTWOOD COURT,
435 Ft. Washington Ave.
West 179th and 180th Sts.
Apply on premises. Phone St. Nicholas 8843.

65 Central Park West.

A very desirable eight-room Apartment; large, light, airy rooms; overlooking park; high-class elevator house; rent $1,800. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

723 ST. NICHOLAS AV.,

Corner 146th St.

Six rooms; high-class elevator, apt. house; all night service; rent $62.50. Apply Supt., or E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d St.

385 Central Park West

8 Rooms and Bath

Rental $1,020 per Annum

SUPT. ON PREMISES

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

MARBLE HILL

HIGH CLASS COUNTRIFIED APARTMENTS MARBLE HILL AVE cor 225TH ST.

4 ROOMS, $50—6 ROOMS, $75

Block from N. Y. Central, 9 way Sub. & cars; cor. apt; day and night elevator service. Phone, steam; supt. on premises.

HOTEL CALUMET

340 West 57th St.

Near Central Park, centre all transit facilities. High-class, fireproof residential hotel. Refined patronage. Attractive outside non-housekeeping apartments, one room and bath and larger suites, unfurnished or furnished. Large closets. Superior restaurant; polite service; sensible rates.

FARMS.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Little farm and house, with large plot of ground, suitable for chickens and vegetable raising; ready market right in town to sell products; house out; near trolley; boating, bathing and fishing, schools, stores, churches; will take $100 down, balance small monthly payments from quick, interested buyer. Call or write B. Bryan, 105 Flatbush Av., B'klyn.

Small farm, with house, enough ground for chickens, vegetables, &c.; few repairs needed on house; owner will sacrifice for $1,450 to a party wanting such a place on terms of $100 cash and balance in seven years. Write to Caspar, Box 288 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

A little farm on hilltop; great view; commuting zone; 2 acres; 7 rooms, bath, steam; barn, chicken house, fruit, garden; clean-cut; attractive; $5,500; opportunity. S. S. Walstrum, Gordon & Forman, 120 Broadway, New York, and Ridgewood, N. J.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

Wonderful farm, consisting of 80 acres of fine, fertile farm land, with a good 10-room house, large barn, carriage house, garage, henhouse, pigpen, and other outbuildings, all in good condition; large lake on property; abundance of fruit trees; acre strawberry patch. Will sell with or without live stock and rolling stock, at price and terms to suit an interested, quick purchaser. For further information address Woodward, 206 Times Downtown.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Want first mortgage $35,000, 6%, improved property, value $100,000. If interested address W. P., Box 45, 1,364 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

EXCHANGE

business building, leased to one tenant; nets $2,400; equity about $40,000 for free and clear property; principals only. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 CEDAR ST.

Estate must be closed; six city lots on Washington Heights, with buildings; yearly income $4,800; $9,000 cash above mortgage buys same. R 321 Times Downtown.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Manhattan Beach lots, swept by ocean breezes, with all improvements in and paid for, can be bought now at $850 each; this is a war-time price. Joseph P. Day, sales agent, 31 Nassau St., New York City.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

WOODS OF LARCHMONT, 9 lots for sale, less than cost. Address Doremus, 40 Wall St.

Maryland—For Sale or To Let.

DUCKING SHORES.

For sale, 1,000 acres of land in Southern Maryland, five miles of waterfront, with abundance of ducks, geese, birds, fish, and terrapins; mortgage if desired. Clarence Soper, 1127 Calvert Building, Baltimore, Md.

Real Estate for Exchange.

EXCHANGE

business building, leased to one tenant; nets $2,400; equity about $40,000; for free and clear property; principals only. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 CEDAR ST.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted, factory site in Newark or vicinity, or on Long Island, having one or two buildings 50x100 feet, preferably corrugated iron, and with small parcel land; near railroad siding and suitable for installing heat treating furnaces. C 306 Times Downtown.

Tenement or apartment houses on lease for term of years. C 290 Times Downtown.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Manhattan.

UNIQUE STUDIO HOUSE.

8 rooms, 2 baths; improvements; 40 feet from street; Irving Place neighborhood. Dr. Rounds, 40 West 72d. Columbus 1242.

SIXTY, EAST.—3-story American basement, handsomely furnished; elevator; square court; can be seen from 1 to 5 P. M.

12-ROOM HOUSE,

beautifully furnished; electricity; 4 baths, West 100th. Riverside 4517.

New York State.

Attractive stone and frame house, 12 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements; stone garage with man's room; large grounds; fine view of Hudson; 5 minutes' walk from station, 25 minutes from Grand Central; ideal home for business man; rental $2,000. Particulars at office of J. J. McKelvey, attorney, 43 Cedar St. Phone John 4178.

Miscellaneous.

Spend this cold Winter in sunny Miami, Fla. I have just completed 3 nifty bungalows, from 5 to 7 rooms each, 8 blocks from Court House, in beautiful Riverside; only $700 to $1,000 for season, completely furnished. Address E. E. Norwood, 1,030 14th St., Miami, Fla.

HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Manhattan.

74th St., 252 West.—Electric light; will be put in perfect order; exceptionally low rent. Apply Slawson & Hobbs, West 72d St.

GREENWICH ST., 786.—Entire house, 12 rooms, baths, ranges; 1, 2 families.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Queens.

4 JAMAICA HOUSE BARGAINS.

6 to 9 rooms; all modern improvements; high-class neighborhood; easy terms. F. L. Ferguson, 66 Orange St., Brooklyn.

Long Island.

War Bargain.—New 7-room, tapestry brick house; bath, steam, electricity, 2 toilets, parquet floors throughout, 2 store rooms in attic, big cellar, light and dry; garage; fine section; all improvements; 4 large bedrooms, hardwood trim; large plot; 5 minutes to station and golf course; 30 minutes to New York or Brooklyn; price $5,500, cash $300 and $45 monthly. Owner, Morton, St. Marks Av., St. Albans, L. I.

Small country home of 6 rooms with improvements; fine garden plot, outbuildings, fruit trees, &c.; ideal location; near trolley, school, and stores; must sell quick to interested party on easy terms. Write to Nolan, 286 Times Downtown.

$950 for small old house, with a large plot of ground; near town, trolley, and water; $100 cash and $10 monthly; small repairs make this a fine year-round home. Write or call. B. Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

New Jersey.

A BEAUTIFUL HOME ready to occupy; seven wonderful rooms; parquet floors; living room with large open fireplace; dining room, dining porch, bedroom, sleeping porch, magnificent bathroom, model kitchen, with instantaneous automatic water heater; butler's pantry; large plot, 7,500 square feet; refined surroundings; restricted; improved streets; sewer, water, gas, electricity; stores, schools, churches; golf, tennis; 3 minutes from station, 30 minutes to New York; 40 trains daily; commutation, $5.90; price, $6,500; small amount cash, balance to suit. Call, write, or phone owner, MUNSON DAYERS, 146 West 36th St. Tel. Greeley 4535.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $1,000 less small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-30 commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

AT SACRIFICE.

For immediate sale, high-class home, six exceptionally large rooms; beautifully decorated; every convenience; few minutes station; convenient commutation. Owner, 65 Times.

IF YOUR RENT is $900 a year or more you can buy my modern 6-room-and-bath home, all improvements, fully decorated, at a less monthly outlay, and in a few years you own it; 30 minutes out on Erie, near station and trolley. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

A fine old homestead, large rooms, with bath; every modern convenience; 1½ acres; shade trees, shrubs, fruit, barn, express; commuting station. Frank Stevens, Ridgewood, N. J.

New home at Plainfield, 8 rooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch, steam heat, all improvements; low price; easy terms. Leslie R. Stewart, 189 North Av., Plainfield, N. J.

Houses Wanted.

Dwelling in Riverside section, between Grant's Tomb and 72d St., wanted for cash by private buyer; American basement house in full city lot or larger lot preferred; state all particulars and lowest cash price. Y 393 Times Annex.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

A private office, (furnished;) telephone, switchboard, and stenographer's service; lawyer or real estate man desired; price $50. Apply Room 804, 115 Broadway.

New Haven, Conn.—Warehouse building and store containing 25,000 square feet; fully equipped for business. The Elmer S. Smith Co., 839 Chapel St., New Haven, Conn.

A NEWLY FURNISHED PRIVATE OFFICE.—Every facility; rent $30.50 per month; no lease required; also desk room, $10.50 per month. Duane, 309 Broadway, Room 807.

Corner store to let, 3d Av., cor. 24th; desirable store and basement; suitable any business; arrange to suit tenant; reasonable rent. Inquire Superintendent, 326 3d Av.

Loft to let at 377 East 143d St., suitable for ladies' tailoring or any light manufacturing purposes. Inquire at owner's, Jacob Harts, 37 West 28th. Farr. 5058.

Wanted, well furnished apartment house in first-class condition, neighborhood 90th St.; only large house entertained. F 180 Times.

38th St., 337 West.—Loft, 25x50; improvements; low rents; long lease. Owner on premises.

Small outside offices; also superior desk room, Broadway, near Liberty. C 305 Times Downtown.

Attractive offices; best location in New York; furnished or unfurnished; reasonable. Brett, 501 5th Av.

LOFT.—77 by 44, at 630 First Av.; elevator, steam heat. Phone 3015 Morningside.

Private office, deskroom, service; newly furnished. Room 308, 51 East 42d.

DESK ROOM for rent, $15. Suite 3001, 55 Liberty St.

41ST, 18 EAST.—Desk room in centrally located office. Room 1904.

Doctor's office, large room, well suited to physician's needs. 242 West 74th St.

Desk room or part of office wanted, 42d-Broadway district. F 198 Times.

Store, Broadway, 1,907, corner 68th St.; low rent; real bargain; $1,200. F 197 Times.

Subleg suite of 2 offices. Apply Superintendent, 72 Trinity Place.

Brooklyn.

13,000 feet for rent in fireproof loft building, near Flatbush Av. freight depot; excellent location for help; low insurance. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, N. Y.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted to rent, for immediate occupancy, 30,000 to 50,000 feet of manufacturing space; metropolitan district; must have automobile elevator. Walton Body Co., 110 West End Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

39TH ST., (Lexington Av., 163.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $25 weekly up; also one room and bath, with meals, $19 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service; beautiful atmosphere. Hotel Rutledge.

16TH ST., 139 EAST.—Distinctive, artistic six rooms; no elevator; references; $55; immediate possession.

57TH, 24 EAST.—Bachelor apartments, 2, 3 well furnished large rooms and bath.

70S, EAST, (just off 5th Av.)—Handsome suit, living room, bedroom, bath, with private family. Telephone 2988. Rhinelander.

81ST ST., 75 EAST.—Corner Park Av.; seven rooms, elegantly furnished; southern exposure.

APARTMENTS HANDSOMELY FURNISHED. Choice localities; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 50 East 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av., (42d.)

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished; two rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $14 to $17.50

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

MADISON AV., 290, (36th.)—Musical studies, suitable for teaching; rented by day or hour.

MADISON AV., 220.—Attractive room and bath; can be used for music studio.

West Side.

97TH, 11 WEST.—Unusually large; Southern exposure; private bath; en suite; steam, electricity; references.

23D, 258 WEST.—Room, running water, steam heat, gentlemen.

65TH, 300 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; private house; electricity; board optional; references.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large rooms, overlooking park; bachelors; references; high-class house.

45TH, 101 WEST.—A room and alcove suitable for two gentlemen; steam heat, and bath adjoining; $8 per week.

49TH, 50 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms, running water, private baths, electricity, telephone, reference.

52D, 62 WEST.—Large and small handsomely furnished rooms; private bath; clean and quiet, every convenience; good service.

55TH, corner Broadway, ("The Sonoma.")—Handsomely furnished suite, two large rooms and private bath; kitchenette privileges. Prudhomme.

55TH, 861 WEST.—Well kept room, parlor floor; private house; references.

56TH, 50 WEST.—Attractive large, clean room, all conveniences.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Large single rooms, elevator, electric light; central location; all conveniences.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Comfortable room; gentleman; modern conveniences; private home; references; telephone.

58TH, 46 WEST.—Large and single rooms; private bath; excellent table; references.

40 WEST 58TH ST.
Rooms and Suites, attractively furnished.

68TH, 23 WEST.—Front room, beautifully furnished; private family. Harris, Columbus 5195.

68TH, 61 WEST.—Large room, private bath; smaller rooms; board optional; phone.

69TH, 143 WEST, (Broadway).—Sunny room; electricity, telephone; steam; exclusive neighborhood; $6.50. Rousa.

69TH, 63 WEST.—Attractive room for business people; steam; electricity; near bath; references.

70TH, 219 WEST.—Front double room; electric lights and telephone service; adjoining bath; can be arranged for studio if required; $10. Phone Columbus 2721.

70TH, 278 WEST.—Large rooms, bath connecting, $4-$7; suites; gentlemen; business couple.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms for gentlemen; must be seen to be appreciated.

70TH, 229 WEST.—Large, sunny room, private family; gentleman; reference.

71ST, 303 WEST.—Studio; large room facing north and south; exclusive house; references.

71ST, 124 WEST.—Medium and small room; very refined residence; telephone; electricity.

72D, 261 WEST.—Homelike, handsomely furnished double, single rooms; private baths.

72D, 121 WEST.—Large, warm room, with private bath.

72D, 159 WEST.—New, attractively furnished room, private bath, telephone; references; subway, L.

72D, 163 WEST.—Parlor floor room with kitchenette; also attractive bedroom; references.

72D, 215 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large room; private bath; telephone, electric light.

72D, 139 WEST.—Newly furnished, southern exposure; running water; also skylight; electricity.

72D, 155 WEST.—Parlor floor, private bath, kitchenette; two rooms, together or separate.

72D, 272 WEST.—Large double room; all modern improvements; references.

74TH STREET, 161 WEST.
BACHELOR ROOMS; ALL THE CONVENIENCES OF A HOTEL WITH THE COMFORTS OF HOME; LARGE OR SMALL ROOMS, SINGLE OR EN SUITE; WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE BATH; ELECTRIC LIGHT, STEAM HEAT, VALET SERVICE, &C.; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

74TH, 105 WEST.—Gentlemen can obtain comfortably furnished rooms, with refined surroundings.

74TH, 242 WEST.—Gentlemen will appreciate these beautiful, attractively furnished rooms, with bath, without; comfortable; desirable. Phone 2595 Columbus.

74TH, 33 WEST.—SPACIOUS SUITE; PRIVATE BATH; STEAM HEAT; LUXURIOUS PRIVATE HOME; BREAKFAST.

74TH, 111 WEST.—Beautiful room, private bath; large rooms; southern exposure; two or three gentlemen; electricity.

75TH, 134 WEST.—Newly furnished, light, airy rooms, private baths; reasonable; near subway.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable room and bedroom; running water; steam; telephone; $9.

77TH, 150 WEST.—Newly renovated, suites, studio; electricity; private baths; gentlemen, business couple.

77TH, 125 WEST.—Comfortable, warm, sunny; large, small rooms, convenient baths; references.

77TH, 64 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room; modern elevator apartment; facing park. Close.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable small room; gentleman; reierences; reasonable.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Private house, two large rooms, connecting baths, single or en suite.

78TH, 122 WEST.—Large, beautiful front room, lavatory; small room; electricity; telephone; reference.

78TH, 107 WEST.—Large front room; southern exposure; dressing room attached, $8; reference.

79TH, 169 WEST.—Large, well furnished room, with private bath; immaculate; block subway.

79TH, 146 WEST.—Newly furnished large room; southern exposure; running water; connecting bath.

80TH, 147 WEST.—Large, handsome, newly furnished, sunny room; all conveniences; reference.

81ST, 166 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, adjoining bath; breakfast optional; references.

81ST, 155 WEST.—Newly decorated parlor floor; well heated; bath, lavatory, electricity; $12.

81ST, 166 WEST.—Well-furnished room, adjoining bath; all conveniences; breakfast optional; reference.

82D ST., 117 WEST.—Newly furnished large, sunny, front room; also others; electricity.

82D, 54 WEST.—Private residence; large and medium sunny rooms; references.

83D, 17 WEST.—Refined Jewish house; excellent table; home surroundings; table guests.

84TH, 3 WEST.—Attractive large front rooms near Central Park; home comforts.

84TH, 332 WEST.—Attractive large room, hot and cold water, electricity, phone.

84TH, 56 WEST.—Large room, kitchenette; hot water, reception parlor, telephone.

85TH, 138 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, private bath; electricity; gentlemen; reference. Schuyler 8725.

85TH, 349 WEST.—Outside room; running water, electricity; modern, elevator apartment. Schuyler 4898.

85TH, 159 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; also small room; phone; reasonable.

85TH ST., 122 WEST.—Attractive room with bath; fine private house; smaller room, $8.

88TH, 148 WEST.—Large room, kitchenette; southern exposure; other rooms; reference.

90TH, 320 WEST.—Attractive back parlor, kitchenette, private bath; also front room; electricity.

92D, 133 WEST.—Large outside room, running water, telephone, electricity, bath, $8 to $10.

92D, 131 WEST.—Exceptionally fine double room; private family; reference required.

92D, 288 WEST.—One or two rooms, lavatory; private family.

93D, 157 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure; also small room; running water; private family.

94TH ST. and West End Av.—Two blocks of express subway; sunny rooms; single or en suite; choice. River, 5937.

95TH, 163 WEST.—Parlor, alcove; back parlor, private bath; other rooms; telephone.

96TH, 156 WEST.—Large, front room; suitable for wo; convenient to subway.

96TH, 61 WEST.—Desirable large room, private bath; complete; electricity; kitchenette; references.

97TH, 256 WEST.—Cheerful, front room, private Christian family. Apt. 52.

98TH 254 WEST.—Gentlemen looking for refined home; large room, with, without bath strictly private home. Apartment 7.

104TH, 114 WEST, (Apt. 54.)—Light, airy room; elevator apartment; $5.50.

105TH, 201 WEST.—Nicely furnished, outside, sunny, large room; elevator apartment, Murray.

105TH, 170 WEST.—Private house, large south rooms; lavatory; electricity; "L," subway; $6.

107TH, 230 WEST.—Newly decorated, elegant rooms; all conveniences; elevator apartment; French surroundings. Apartment 35. Ducolomb.

110TH, 509 WEST.—Three elegantly furnished rooms, running water; $5, $8, $10; high class apartment. Apartment 1A.

111TH, 500 WEST.—Large, light room, lavatory; every convenience; modern apartment; references. 4 A.

113TH ST., 56 WEST, (corner Lenox Av.)—Neatly furnished rooms, with or without board; Spanish family; no children; good opportunity to practice Spanish. Mrs. Ibanes de Remedios.

115TH, 317 WEST.—Spacious room, private bath; business woman who appreciates quiet, refinement preferred. Apt. 6A.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

114TH, 500 WEST — Facing Columbia campus, furnished room; private adult family, near subway. Graham, 900 Morningside. Apt. 4.

115TH ST., (cor. Manhattan Av.)—Eighth Av. elevated nearby. Columbia. Pleasant, steam-heated rooms, $3.50, $6, and up; some with kitchenette privilege; board optional. Tel 4021 Morningside.

120TH ST., 414 WEST.—Large room, newly furnished; bath; suitable one or two; neighborhood exclusive. Apt. D6.

141ST, 552 WEST.—Large, cheerful, homelike room; elevator apartment; $5. McCarthy, Audubon 5780.

143D, 501 WEST.—Large, sunny front room, scrupulously clean. Apt. 27.

144TH, 560 WEST.—Beautiful light, large room, for one or two, with private family; elevator, telephone; near subway. Elsner.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Hall room, $5; river view, $7-$8; convenient location. Turner.

162D, 440 WEST.—Furnished rooms for rent in private house with private family; breakfast served if desired.

168TH, 601 WEST, (at subway entrance.)—Elegantly furnished, large, outside room; conveniences; high class. Apartment 31.

181ST, 605 WEST.—Sunny, attractive, outside bedroom; for 2 business people; shower, electricity, elevator; opposite subway. Apt. 33.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR BACHELORS.
302 West 22d St.
Genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new fireproof building; billiard room; single, $4.50 to $6.50 weekly; rooms for two, $4.50 weekly each.

ATTRACTIVE room, en suite, private; accommodations par excellence; visitors in city. Columbus 8776.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—One, two attractive rooms, adjoining bath; shower; high-class apartment. Telephone Morn. 3903, Apt. 8.

BROADWAY, (216 West 103d.)—Two large, handsome connecting rooms; conveniences. O'Reilly. Riverside 8990.

BROADWAY, (Near 91st Subway.)—Large single rooms; elevator apartment. Penny, 3610 Riverside.

BROADWAY, 2,643.—Cosy room, adjoining bath; steam, electricity; phone; private family. Calder.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 473.—Front suite, single room, phone, "L," gentlemen preferred. Fryer.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 202.—Large front room, accommodate couple, running water; breakfast. Stanhope.

WEST END AV., 822, (Corner 100th.)—Handsome large corner room; running water, electricity; semi-private bath; gentleman, $10; attractive front basement, street level, $7.

WEST END AV., 896.—Large room; private bathroom; closets, steam, electricity; residence; $12.

WEST END AV., 826, (100th St.)—Superior bachelor accommodations; exclusive residence; breakfast. Riverside 3050.

WEST END AV., 964.—High-class, well furnished; adjoining bath; gentlemen.

Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH, 1,415 Dorchester Road.—Large, nicely furnished room; private family; running water, private bath, steam heat, electricity; private porch; one block Brighton Beach "L." Cortelyou Road station. Tel. 2057 Flatbush.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Handsome, large rooms, parlor floor; dentist, doctor, or business offices.

WEST END AV., 758, (97th St.)—Two large, magnificent corner rooms, bath. Buttera.

46TH, 12 WEST.—Elegant 3 rooms and bath, kitchenette; 1 room and bath.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

RESPONSIBLE BUSINESS MAN desires room, bath; elevator apartment, below 90th, West, with small refined family, no other rooms; state how many in family, with details; highest references exchanged. F 146 ...es.

A well furnished bed-sitting room, or two small rooms; private bath preferred; locality, near Washington Square. C 276 Times Downtown.

Young man wants room on west side, below 110th, with privilege of daytime violin practice. T 10 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Desirable rooms, home cooking, telephone, references.

21ST, 47 EAST.—Newly decorated single room; excellent table; reference; table guests.

61ST, 151 EAST.—Rooms with all conveniences; table guests; phone. Clark.

65TH ST.—Exceptional opportunity to enjoy the comforts of a private home, near Park Av Plaza 6631.

36TH ST., 14 EAST.—Double rooms; private bath; home table; references.

53D, 37 EAST.—Rooms, with board; references, table board.

54TH, 13-15 EAST.—Boarding place of exceptional excellence and exclusiveness; moderate; references.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (Lexington Av. and 30th.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel at lower cost than a boarding house? Beautiful atmosphere. Outside rooms; telephone, elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $13 weekly, up.

LEXINGTON AV., 658, (Cor. 55th St.)—Pleasant, warm room, with board; double and single; table guests. Plaza 2721.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath, steam; unexcelled board.

47TH, 47 WEST.—Large sunny room; exceptional table.

53D, 57 WEST.—Double sunny front room; also single room; refined; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Rooms, with board; private baths; references.

55TH ST., 16 WEST.—Table boarders; room, bath; gentlemen; references.

57TH ST., 351 WEST. — First-class large, small; private bath; excellent table; telephone.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms, private baths; parlor dining; excellent table.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Suit particular people; large room, front bay windows, private bath; electric light, steam heat, southern cooking.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Large front room, facing Broadway, comfortably furnished; homelike; running water; elevator house; board. Hubbell.

70TH, 127 WEST.—Exceptionally well furnished, sunny room, excellent table, fine service.

72D, 318 WEST.—Exclusive Pension; large front room; steam, gas logs, electricity, private bath, also small room; excellent table.

72D, 269 WEST, (Seymour.)—Double, single rooms; private bath; home surroundings; rates reasonable; table boarders welcomed.

72D, 267 WEST.—Desirable double room, large closet, bath adjoining; excellent table.

73D, 302 WEST.—Attractive double front rooms; private bath; small room; phone.

73D ST., 112 WEST.
Desirable rooms, subway, elevator; references.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Handsome second floor, furnished; other rooms; board optional; references exchanged.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Attractive large or medium front sunny rooms; excellent table.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable room; parlor dining; reference.

77TH, 116-124 WEST.—Attractive rooms, double, single; steam heat; excellent cuisine; references.

78TH, 106 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms; electricity; refined surroundings; excellent table; references.

79TH, 114-112 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

81ST, 116 WEST.—Exceptional room; high-class table board; reference is necessary.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

83D, 25 WEST.—Large, beautiful room; private bath; steam, electricity; excellent cooking; couple or two gentlemen; references; table guests.

85TH, 150 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well heated; connecting bath; excellent board; reference.

86TH, 139 WEST.—Large, attractive room, private bath; electricity; also single room; excellent table; references required; Southern family.

86TH, 164 WEST.—Large rooms, suite with bath; finest table. Schuyler 7565.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Exceptionally nice rooms, private bath; other rooms; conveniences; excellent table.

91ST, 55 WEST.—Attractive, large room; convenient location; parlor dining room; references.

93D ST., (67E West End Av.)—Large front room; running water; electricity; excellent environment; suitable two gentlemen or married couple; beautifully furnished; home cooking.

93D, 21 WEST.—Large, small rooms; permanent business people desired; excellent cuisine.

93D, 283 WEST.—Double room; private bath; table guests.

96TH ST., 54 WEST.
Desirable rooms; excellent table; terms moderate.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Attractive sunny suite; bath, electricity; twin beds; other rooms.

102D, 305 WEST, (West End-Riverside.)—Two exceptional rooms; private bath; exclusive home; references.

102D, 243 WEST.—Refined home; suite, two large rooms, bath; separate if desired.

115TH, (cor. Manhattan Av.,) The Columbia.—Pleasant, steam-heated rooms, good board, $8 up; every comfort. Tel. 4021 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 740.—Private family offer superior accommodations; first-class board; refined, cultured atmosphere. 4570 Audubon. Apt. 6B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Large rooms, adjoining bath, $12-$15; two, $30. Payne.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Superb Location, 20 min. Downtown N. Y.; Lovely Furnished; Excellent Chef a Service; Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts, Cleanliness. Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals. 71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WASHINGTON SQUARE NORTH, 21.—Desirable rooms, with board; table guests accommodated; facing park.

WEST END AV., 344.—Select accommodation, second-floor suite, modern furnishings, two baths, medium, double room, bath; single; running water, steam, electricity; excellent cuisine; TABLE GUESTS.

WEST END AV., corner house; near 86th St. subway; southern exposure; steam heat, electric lighting, hot water plant; meals optional; references required. K 62 Times.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th.)—Rooms, suites, with private bath; excellent table; references.

WEST END AV, 301, (74th.)—Large rooms, private bath, board; also single. Columbus 1747.

Brooklyn.

NURSE.—Graduate taking curable, convalescent, nervous, and elderly persons; home comforts; special diet; nurse's care. Phone Bedford 2861R.

Bronx.

TRAINED NURSE will board child; comfortable home, excellent care, healthful location. Telephone any morning Fordham 2510, Ext. 63.

BOARD WANTED.

REFINED young gentleman wants room and board, with refined small congenial family; state reasonable prices and details. R 326 Times Downtown.

Young business man wants room, with breakfast; eventually full board; west side; state price. K. Times.

FOR LADY, private family, below 59th, east 6th Av. Lelands, 1 West 54th St.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

Delightful Fall, Winter home, near White Plains; 45 min. 42d St.; private park; low rates. Booklet. Mt. House, Valhalla, N. Y.

HIGHCLIFFE HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. Yonkers 2161.

Long Island.

Long Island Country Board.—A large double room; restricted section; excellent board. Forest Hills 6770.

New York State.

MODERN country estate; excellent table; 86 miles. Spindler, LeFever Falls, Ulster Co.

Connecticut.

Lady keeping her country home open for the Winter will accommodate several persons with board and room; ideal location, delightful home surroundings; one hour from New York. Apply 45 West 74th St., City.

County Board Wanted.

Country board in private family for professional woman and two children; home care for children essential; within 15 minutes Pennsylvania Station and 30 by "L." F 192 Times.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BUICK 1918 runabout, Model C36, excellent mechanical condition and fine buy. Owner has no use for car at this season of year, and will sell for $400; a great bargain. Phone Extension 133, Bryant 1000, until 5:30 P. M., or Riverside 227 after 6 P. M.

BUICK Little Six 1917 roadster, slightly damaged. Commonwealth Garage, 41st and Lexington Av.

BUICKS, 1917-1916.
Tourings, roadsters, closed. Black, 1,700 Broadway.

BUICK 1917 Little-6 roadster; brand new; many extras; very liberal discount to quick purchaser. Lexington, Bryant 2411.

BUICK Little Six runabout; no reasonable offer refused. 1,930 Broadway.

CADILLAC

1917 7-passenger touring. This car has been through our shop and has been repainted, and will be sold according to our usual policy.

DETROIT CADILLAC
MOTOR CAR COMPANY,
3 LAFAYETTE AV., BROOKLYN.

PHONE MAIN 527.

CADILLAC 1916 LANDAULET; had little use; color, dark blue; with every equipment; mechanically perfect; guaranteed; must be seen to be appreciated. Darling, 411 West 55th St. Tel. Columbus 5002.

CADILLAC 1917 limousine, landaulet, sedan, touring roadster; bargains Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC, brougham, custom-made body; two months old, perfect condition; price reasonable. F 322 Times Downtown.

CADILLAC.—Must sell beautiful 8-cylinder touring. $725. 1,930 Broadway.

CHALMERS Cabriolet, 1913.—Slightly used; in excellent condition. Standard, Col. 4648.

CHALMERS 1916 five-passenger touring. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d St.

CHALMERS Coupelet for sale cheap. Make offer. 1,930 Broadway.

CHANDLER, 17, seven passenger special; Winter and Summer top; very good shoes; mechanically perfect. Kyle, Decatur 4087.

CHANDLER "Model 17," with Winter top. WALLACE, 1,739 BROADWAY.

CHANDLER.—Will sell contract for delivery of new car cheap. K 99 Times.

CHEVROLET 1916 touring car, model Baby Grand, good condition, good shoes, looks like new.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, Inc.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Telephone Decatur 4004.

DODGE BROTHERS runabout and touring cars; we are offering some exceptionally good Dodge Brothers used cars this week.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, Inc.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Telephone Decatur 4004.

DODGE 5-passenger touring; like new; sell $375. 1,930 Broadway.

DORT, 5 passenger, run 2,000 miles; like new; $585. 210 West 50th.

ELGIN.—Brand new, 5 passenger touring car; also chummy roadster; price, N. Y., $1,140; will sell $750. Mr. Weston, 250 West 80th St. Schuyler 9480.

EMPIRE 1916 chummy roadster; A1 condition; just repainted.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, Inc.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Telephone Decatur 4004.

FRANKLIN 1917, 5-passenger touring car; sell very reasonable. 1,930 Broadway.

HUDSON 1917 touring, 1916 cabriolet, also brougham; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

HUPMOBILE 1917 touring; excellent condition; new tires; sacrifice $775. M. M., 325 Times.

HUPMOBILE 1917, 5-passenger; mileage 4,800; refinished; $700. Phone Owner, 1391 Main.

LANCIA SEDAN, 1916.
35 H. P. SPORTING MODEL.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
663 5TH AV. PLAZA 4837.

LEXINGTON 1918 demonstrator; guaranteed same as new car; perfect in every way; cost new $1,395; will sell quick at right figure. Lexington. Bryant 2411.

MARMON.—Will sell my new Marmon chummy; used 2 months; full equipment of extras. Address J. Krawley, Grand Av., East Elmhurst, L. I.

MARMON 1917 seven-passenger touring car; guaranteed the same as new. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d St.

MARMON, Model 41, 5 passenger touring; like new; need cash. 1,930 Broadway.

MARMON, Model 41, 5-passenger touring; like new; need cash. 1,930 Broadway.

MARMON 1916 four-passenger club roadster. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d St.

MAXWELL 1917 touring car, A1 mechanical condition, paint in first-class condition.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, Inc.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Telephone Decatur 4004.

MERCER, late 1916 limousine; used one season; condition like new. Columbus 8963.

NATIONAL 1917 HIGHWAY SIX, 7-passenger, completely equipped, mechanically perfect; had little use; must sacrifice. K. C. Darling, 413 West 55th. Tel. Columbus 5002.

OLDSMOBILE LIMOUSINE.
Beautiful 1916 model; looks like new; seats 5 inside; complete electric equipment; condition perfect; guaranteed. 150 West 85th.

OLDSMOBILE 1917 four-passenger club roadster. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d St.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

OVERLAND Country Club, with slip covers and properly equipped, in very good condition; bought new in June, 1917; selling because I bought a larger car. Address Room 500, 10 Wall St.

OVERLAND 1916 five-passenger brougham. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d St.

OWEN magnetic 1917 brougham-landaulet, like new. Karp, 1,700 Broadway. Col. 5822.

PACKARD 3-38 TOURING,
7-passenger; perfect condition; fully equipped; guaranteed; will trade for smaller car. E. C. DARLING, 411 West 55th. Tel. 5062 Col.

PACKARD 1914, 48 h. p., seven-passenger touring. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d St.

PACKARD, (1917,) landaulet, 3-35.
CADILLAC, (1917,) touring; like new. F. Turner, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

PACKARD 1448, 7-passenger limousine body. Columbus 7301.

PAIGE 3-seated roadster, 1916; perfect mechanical condition; wire wheels, 6 shoes, extras; $900; demonstration Saturdays and Sundays. Fitz, 142 West 44th St.

PEERLESS limousine with 7-passenger touring body; coach work by Quimby; owner's private car; has been carefully used and is in splendid condition; price reasonable; demonstration; apply by letter. Room 1012, 320 5th Av., New York.

PEERLESS 1917 Limousine; like new.
WALLACE, 1,739 BROADWAY.

PEUGEOT 1913, excellent shape; fully electrically equipped; rare bargain. Standard, Columbus 4648.

PIERCE-ARROW 1916-1917 MODELS.
38 H. P. TOWN LIMOUSINE.
48 H. P. SUBURBAN LIMOUSINE.
38 H. P. TOURING, 7-PASSENGER.
60 H. P. TOURING.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
663 FIFTH AV. PLAZA 4837.

PIERCE-ARROW roadster, six-cylinder, absolutely perfect mechanical condition; shoes excellent; price $350, quick; bargain. Lexington, Bryant 2411.

REO LIMOUSINE, 1916.
Beautiful six-cylinder; seats 5 inside, with extra 7-passenger touring body; looks like new car; full electric equipment; condition perfect; guaranteed. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6374 Riverside.

REO 1916 touring, driven 5,000 miles; general appearance like new.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, Inc.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Telephone Decatur 4004.

RENAULT TOWN LIMOUSINE,
1916 MODEL, 18 H. P.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
663 5TH AV. PLAZA 4837.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH.—Make me cash offer on my beautiful runabout. 1,930 Broadway.

SIMPLEX.—Must sell at once beautiful Simplex touring, seven passenger, Holbrook body; car and tires like new; no reasonable offer refused. 1,930 Broadway.

SIMPLEX "85" HOLBROOK LANDAULET.
WALLACE, 1,739 BROADWAY.

STANDARD 1917; same as new; two extra tires and rims; front and rear bumper. Standard, Columbus 4648.

STANDARD 1916, used as demonstrator; perfect condition; good tires. Standard, Columbus 4648.

STANDARD 1916 two-passenger runabout, wire wheels; perfect condition. Standard, Columbus 4648.

STEARNS-KNIGHT light four touring, with special A. & W. top; very desirable all-year car; newly painted, overhauled; sold with Stearns new car guarantee. Stearns Used Car Department, J. H. Driscoll, Mgr., 417 West 58th St. Tel. Columbus 7090.

STUDEBAKER 1917 model, 3-passenger, 6-cylinder, practically new; bargain at $450. Strebel, 2,860 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

STUDEBAKER 1916 7-passenger best condition; new shoes, two extras; private owner; bargain. Phone Flatbush 6476. Fleming.

STUTZ,
1917, 7-passenger touring, equipped with Houck wire wheels, two extra tires mounted, slip covers, Victoria top, tonneau windshield, shock absorbers, bumper, searchlight, mirrorscopes, and numerous extras. Subject to inspection and demonstration.

H. A. DAVIES,
8 LAFAYETTE AV., BROOKLYN.
PHONE MAIN 527.

STUTZ BULLDOG, 1916.
Beautiful 4-pass. passenger special bulldog type; like new; electric self-starter, lights; condition perfect. 150 West 55th.

"WHITE" Used Cars.
Rebuilt ¾, 2, 3, 5 Ton Trucks.
Rebuilt Touring Cars and Taxicabs.
Other Well-Known Makes Also.
THE WHITE COMPANY,
Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept., 4th floor. C. A. Smith, Mgr.

WHITE make bus for sale; 22 passenger; newly overhauled and painted; $1,750 cash. Address 61 Howard St., Albany. Phone Main 106-R.

WINTON.—Exceptionally fine Winton six-cylinder seven-passenger touring, extra limousine body; splendid condition throughout; electric lights; self-starter; sacrifice immediately; $850. Chauffeur, Private Garage, 32 Lexington Av., near 23d St.

Miscellaneous.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1916 PACKARD LANDAULET.
1917 STEARNS TOURING.
1917 HUDSON TOWN CAR.
1917 STUTZ 6-VALVE SPEEDSTER.
1917 STUDEBAKER TOWN CAR.
1917 LEXINGTON TOURING.
MUPMOBILE SEDAN.
1917 HUPMOBILE ROADSTER.
1916 LOCOMOBILE 6-38.
CADILLAC VICTORIA COUPE.
1917 PEERLESS BOULEVARD ROADSTER, Model 69.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH COUPE.
1917 MITCHELL TOURING.
1916 MERCER RUNABOUT.
1916 BUICK LANDAULETTE.
1917 OVERLAND 6-CYLINDER.
1916 CHEVROLET TOURING, $406.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 58TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone Circle 667-668.

ALL GUARANTEED CARS.
NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.

1917 STUTZ TOURING.
1917 STUTZ ROADSTER.
1917 WILLYS KNIGHT BOAT SPECIAL.
1917 MERCER ROADSTER.
1917 D. L. & W.
1917 PAIGE FAIRFIELD BROUGHAM.
1917 MARMON LIMOUSINE.
1917 STEARNS 8 SEDAN.
1917 HUDSON COUPLET.
1917 STUDEBAKER 6 LIMOUSINE.
FIAT 6 TOWN CAR.
DAIMLER TOWN CAR.
DANIELS 8 CYL. TOURING.
PACKARD TWIN 6 TOURING.
MANY OTHERS.

VAN DYKE AUTO CO., INC.,
1,627 BROADWAY,
AT 50TH ST. 1ST SUBWAY STATION.

AN UNUSUAL USED CAR LIST.
1918 DODGE TOURING.
1917 CADILLAC LANDAULET.
1917 CADILLAC VICTORIA.
1917 CADILLAC ROADSTER.
1917 MERCER SPORTING "4."
1917 STUTZ BULLDOG SPECIAL.
1917 STUTZ 16 VALVE SPEEDSTER.
1917 LIBERTY TOURING.
1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH; NEVER RUN.
1917 HUPMOBILE SEDAN.
STUTZ H. C. S., BABY SPEEDSTER.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD, 1,700 Broadway.
OPEN EVENINGS.
LIBERTY BONDS ACCEPTED AT 102.

AT THE WILLYS-OVERLAND CO.,
Broadway at 50th St. Open evenings.
You will find a satisfactory one.
Guaranteed Overlands and Willys-Knights.
All models. Closed and open.
Other standard makes in good condition.
And the prices are tempting.
CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS.
Write for Used Car Bulletin.

1915 Cadillac, 8 cyl., sedan, 5 pass.
1915 Cadillac, 8 cyl., landau, limo., 7 pass.
1915 Cadillac, 8 cyl., touring, 7 pass.
1913 Pierce-Arrow, 38, landaulet, 5 pass.
1916 Hudson, 7 pass., used 4 months.
1912 Packard, 30, limousine, 7 pass.
Cadillac runabout, with special body.
Spot cash paid for high grade used cars.
Closed Cadillac bodies for sale.
Tel. 2887 Market. 583 Broad St., Newark.

B'KLYN BRANCH WILLYS-OVERLAND.
Special Offerings at Reduced Prices.
1916 Overland Touring, Model 83-B.
1916 Overland, all-year type.
1916 Willys-Knight Touring, Model 86.
OVERHAULED AND GUARANTEED.
CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS.
1,224 Bedford Av., corner Hancock St.

MUST sacrifice immediately beautiful (late model) Cadillac touring car; used private exclusively; equal to new; many extras; must be seen to be appreciated; will sell for less than quarter value. Owner's private stable, 148 East 39th St., near Lexington Av.

USED CARS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT BARGAIN PRICES.
LOEBELL MOTOR CO., 229 West 58th St.
Three doors west of Broadway.
Time payments. Open evenings and Sundays.

1915 CADILLAC, 8 cyl. sedan, 5 pass.
1915 CADILLAC, 8 cyl. landau-limo., 7 pass.
PIERCE-ARROW 38 landaulet, 5 pass.
588 Broad St., Newark, N. J. 2587 Market.

CLOSED CAR, touring, roadstare, limousine bodies; Chalmers Sedan, Rolls-Royce body. 20th Century Co., 1,790 Broadway.

A BEAUTIFUL, special speed car, year old, like new, 50 H. P.; sport top; cost $2,500; make offer. 155 West 50th St.

1916 twin six NATIONAL, real bargain.
1916 PACKARD, little six roadster, like new.
1916 BUICK little six touring, perfect.
1916 DODGE touring, excellent condition, $425.
Harlem Exchange, 2,061 7th. Morn. 9057.

WILL exchange for automobile, lot, Long Island City. Box 41, Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Miscellaneous.

"RIGHT PRICES."

1918 STUDEBAKER "6" Roadster, (new.)
1917 CADILLAC "8" Seven Passenger.
1917 OVERLAND Small Touring.
1917 HUDSON Super Six Roadster.
1916 OVERLAND 83B Touring.
1916 DODGE, Late Series, Runabout.
1916 REO, Seven Passenger.
1916 REO, Three Passenger Roadster.
1916 HUPMOBILE Touring; exceptional.
1916 NATIONAL, Seven Passenger.
1915 MERCER, Six Passenger, (cheap.)
1915 CADILLAC, Seven Passenger Touring.
1915 CADILLAC, Four Passenger Roadster.
1915 CADILLAC Limousine, complete.
1915 CADILLAC, Brougham Town Car.
1915 WINTON Small Six Cabriolet.
1915 WINTON, 7-Pass., electric starter.
1914 NATIONAL Six Touring.
1914 MERCER Limousine "Holbrook."

DAILY ARRIVALS. TRADES CONSIDERED. TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.

Open evenings and Sundays till 1 P. M. All cars open to mechanical inspection and demonstration at any time.
THE BRIGHTON AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
Appraisers to the trade.
1,077 Atlantic Av., cor. Franklin Av.
BROOKLYN.

TRUCKS.—Two brand new 1-1½ ton; G. M. C. chassis; latest model; never used; will sell very cheap; easy terms to responsible parties. Further particulars apply Sydney Smith, 123 West 64th St., 10th floor.

Automobile Storage.

CONSERVE GASOLINE and help win the WAR; dead storage (fireproof) automobiles and bodies. Charles C. Tough, 510 East 73d St. Lenox 7194.

Automobiles for Rent.

Attractive rental service.—Pierce Arrows, Packards. Special rates monthly. Polite, liveried chauffeurs. Egidi, 123 W. 52d. Circle 774.

CADILLAC, limousine; exceptionally handsome car; month, season; owner drives. Frankman, Schuyler 3910.

CHALMERS limousine, like new; 6-cylinder, 7-passenger; hour, trip, monthly; reasonable; owner drives. Bradley. Phone Riverside 3617.

CHANDLER.—Will rent a new Chandler sedan, the highest type of perfection, with chauffeur, for $400 per month; car shown any time. Hayward, 2,640 Broadway.

PACKARD limousines, latest models, at lowest rates; special rate shopping or calling service, $2.50 per hour; also taxicab service. Phone 284-286-286 Riverside. Broadway Taxi Co., 200 West 96th.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service, sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARDS. — Beautiful cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th. 5818 Riverside.

PACKARD.—Limousine, beautifully upholstered, latest model, to chauffeur; rates reasonable. Hayes, 54 W. 66th. Phone 1822 Columbus.

UNARDS.—Limousine, latest models; shopping, $2.50 hour; monthly, reasonable. Tel. 1585 Plaza.

PACKARD landaulet, late modal, 7-passenger, rented monthly; reasonable. Mandler, Schuyler 6853.

PACKARD, 7-passenger, for hire

HELP WANTED—Female.

LANDMAKERS wanted; we require the services of several hand stemmakers; those having had experience in manufacture of street series stems particularly wanted. Call 10 A. M., Western Electric Co., Inc., 463 West St.

MANAGER.—Wanted, lady, refined, energetic organizer, by artist-musician as manager to arrange subscription concerts out of town under auspices local societies; fine proposition; experienced party preferred; references required. F 188 Times.

MOTHER'S HELPER, at Short Hills, N. J., for girl of 2½ years, help in daytime with little baby; light chamberwork; $35. Address E 854 Times Downtown.

NIGHT CLEANERS; four; $33 per month. Apply to Housekeeper, 100 West 56th St.

NURSE.—Reliable white nurse wanted for young baby and to assist with two small boys; with aid of competent maid. Box 857, Richmond, Va.

NURSE GIRL to take care of two children, ages 5, one 3. Mrs. Kessler, 1,425 Grand Concourse.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Must be quick and accurate at figures, accustomed to general office work, and operate typewriter. G 9 Times.

SALESLADIES thoroughly experienced in high-class gown shop; permanent position and good salary. Apply Sheridan, 366 5th Avenue.

SALESLADIES, smart-looking young women; high-class, permanent position; $30-$50 week; salary, commission. 1612 Candler Building, 220 West 42d.

SALESLADIES.—$2 day; extra Saturday. Call today, Weisbecker, 270 West 125th St.

SALESLADIES wanted, speaking French preferred. Henri Confiseur, 67-69 West 44th.

SAMPLE GIRL wanted by large ribbon house; must have experience; good pay to right party. T. H., 123 Times.

STENOGRAPHER for manufacturing firm in small Connecticut town; must be rapid and accurate; preferably with knowledge of dictaphone. Answer, stating salary, age, experience, &c., also telephone number, to reach you Saturday afternoon or Sunday, Box 62, Plantsville, Conn.

STENOGRAPHERS

required by

LORD & TAYLOR.

Only those thoroughly experienced need apply. Call between 9 and 11 A. M., Superintendent's Office, Seventh Floor.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; expert; with legal experience; capable of taking testimony, briefs, rapid dictation, and transcribing notes rapidly and accurately; liberal salary to competent person; answer must be in own handwriting, stating full particulars, age, experience, references, and salary desired. C 254 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.

We want immediately a young lady having good education, (university preferred,) with tact, initiative, resourcefulness; should not be under 21 years; a good general appearance is also desirable; position permanent; salary $18 to $25. M 338 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, FAMILIAR WITH GENERAL OFFICE ROUTINE; NEWER TO OWN HANDWRITING, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. C 292 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; unusual opportunity for bright girl with some experience to become valuable assistant in busy office of Christian firm; write particulars. M 335 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant bookkeeper wanted in clothing manufacturer's office; must be experienced and acquainted with general office work. Call H. B. Samuels & Co., 715 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate, able to take dictation and keep records in publishing house; steady position and chance for advancement. Reply in own writing to Thomas Y. Crowell Co., 426 West Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, references required, good salary to right person; do not apply unless you have had considerable experience. 608 Fourth Avenue Building, 381 4th Ave.

STENOGRAPHER, capable taking French dictation; must have experience; excellent opportunity for advancement for right party. Address C 293 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, with large heater and stove manufacturing concern; state age, experience and salary expected. T 27 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—State age and give in detail education, experience, if any, and salary desired. K 135 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced. Apply at The Mutual Film Corporation, 71 West 23d.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR IN A LARGE DOWNTOWN WHOLESALE PAPER HOUSE; SALARY TO COMMENCE, $10 WEEKLY. ADDRESS STATING AGE, &c., DUANE ST., C 271 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

THE REVIEW OF REVIEWS CO. can offer permanent and lucrative employment to woman with some selling experience or large acquaintance in connection with their popular library sets; every co-operation given and liberal commissions, or drawing account after ability demonstrated. Room 502, 347 5th Av.

TUTOR for young lady. Telephone Larchmont 84 before 10 A. M.

TYPIST; EXPERT AT STATISTICAL WORK; GOOD SALARY TO RIGHT PARTY; ONLY CAPABLE OPERATOR NEED APPLY. UNITED STATES PRINTING AND LITHOGRAPH CO., 91 NORTH 3D ST., BROOKLYN.

TYPIST, experienced in billing; state experience, salary, and religion. K 130 Times.

TYPIST who can assist with children in settlement house. K 140 Times.

WOMEN

OF MATURE AGE TO INSPECT AND PACK MERCHANDISE; EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY; FAIR SALARIES WHILE LEARNING; WANTED AT WANAMAKER'S.

APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, FOURTH GALLERY, NEW BUILDING.

WOMEN.—Several wanted, with sales experience, to travel, calling on buyers of dry goods stores, garment shops, and millinery establishments; high class trade service proposition—50% commission, liberal drawing account. Address stating age, experience, and reference, K 134 Times.

YOUNG GIRL.—Wanted, high school or college girl to assist in housework few hours each day; small American family, in exchange for board and room. Reliable. K 117 Times.

YOUNG GIRL, between the age of 13 and 16 years, wanted to act as companion for a young girl; very good home. Call or write 128 West 52d St., city. Phone Circle 2471.

YOUNG GIRL, to take care of infant; good home. Call between 10 and 12. Cohen, 601 West 190th St. Apt. 3A.

YOUNG LADY to assist in accounting department of a large wholesale house; must be quick and accurate with figures and have had some experience on customers' ledgers and making monthly statements; salary $14, with chance for advancement; references required. G 8 Times.

YOUNG LADY wanted; experienced ledger work; good chance for advancement; state experience and salary expected, &c. E. M., 383 Times Bronx, 2,960 3d Av.

YOUNG LADY for responsible office position; must have executive ability; state experience and salary expected. K 145 Times.

YOUNG LADY to assist bookkeeping; hours 9 to 5; salary $10. Schorn & Brower, 548 West 40th.

Employment Agencies.

THE STANDARD COMMERCIAL BUREAU!—An agency for worth-while business girls seeking positions with worth-while uptown and downtown firms. 185 Madison Av., at 34th St. Miss Shelley, Prop. "No registration fee—just a standard."

JUNIOR STENOGRAPHER, H. S. grad., about one year's expr., to train for senior position $10; Ledger Clerks, over 22 yrs. $20; Steno. $15; Typist $12. Aillance, 29 Liberty.

STENOGRAPHERS. — American; beginners and experienced; high-class applicants for excellent positions. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St. Cort. 4240.

COMPETENT stenographers, typists, office assistants; free registration. Carida Commercial Agency, 1,457 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, clerks, typists wanted. Quick service, employment Agency, 1112 Times Building.

Instruction.

FILING AND SECRETARIAL COURSES. Instruction in day and evening classes. NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING, Singer Building, New York.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING. PRATT'S SCHOOL, 44 WEST 45TH ST. INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Instruction.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.

The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented; why not qualify them in 30 days the average student writes 100 words per minute by Boyd's syllab-ic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 587 West 181st St., N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

FILE CLERKS.—Our six weeks' course will teach you more about filing than you could learn by yourself in years; we secure positions for our graduates paying from $12 up; our evening classes are limited, so register now. National Training School for Filing, Shaw-Walker Co., 60 Franklin St. Telephone Franklin 2261.

FILE CLERKS.—Our six weeks' course will teach you more about filing than you could learn by yourself in years; we secure positions for our graduates paying from $12 up; our evening classes are limited, so register now. National Training School for Filing, Shaw-Walker Co., 60 Franklin St. Telephone Franklin 2261.

$12

this week, Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 25-27 West 34th St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT and MANAGER to take charge of office and accounts of large corporation, must have executive ability and experience; salary commensurate with requirements; state age, nationality, salary expectation, and full details. Address Y 388 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS on big military proposition; men who can make good; references necessary; commission. Apply Room 308, 527 5th Av.

ARTIST.—Letter artist wanted; bring samples. Robert Gair Co., Employment Dept., Front and Washington Sts., Brooklyn.

ASSISTANT to superintendent pipe yard located in South Brooklyn; state full particulars. R 357 Times Downtown.

BINDERY MAN.—Wanted, book edge gilder, embosser, and general bindery man; state experience and compensation wanted. Worzalla Publishing Co., Stevens Point, Wis.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced young man to take charge of books of an export concern; to work under supervision of certified public accountant; salary $25. Apply by mail only, giving full particulars and references, to David B. Jacobs, Woolworth Building.

BOOKKEEPER wanted at once; must understand controlling accounts; good wages; references wanted. Box 219, 852 Columbus Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Strictly first class; double entry; must be able to produce references proving ability and experience with representative firms; state salary wanted and satisfactory salary arrangements will be made the right party. M 345 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.

One who has had experience in brewery work; must be familiar with loan and general ledgers; none but experienced need apply; write, stating age, experience, salary expected. A. H. S., 842 St. Ann's Av.

BOOKKEEPER

wanted for sales ledger; good penman, reliable, able to take trial balances independently; state age, salary expected, and experience. A. N., 57 Times, Bronx, 2,960 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, and estimator in a builder's office; moderate salary to begin with; give full particulars as to experience, &c. K 126 Times.

BOOKKEEPER as ledger clerk, and familiar with trial balances; only first-class men need apply. Mitchell Motor Car Co., 419 W. 55th St., fifth floor.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, understanding foreign exchange and controlling accounts; state salary and full particulars. M 336 Times Downtown.

BOYS WANTED.

Chance for several bright, ambitious boys of good address to connect with a large corporation in a growing business; no experience necessary; high school education preferred. Address in own handwriting, stating age, nationality, education, salary expected, and business experience if any. M 309 Times Downtown.

BOYS for messenger and office work; must be 18 or over; $7 to start. Call today, Western Electric Co., Inc., 463 West St.

BOYS.

Large corporation has openings for two boys, 14 to 16 years old, who desire employment under conditions very favorable to rapid advancement; please give age, education, salary, and references. M 341 Times Downtown.

BOY for general office work with a large insurance company; must be intelligent and willing; salary $8 to start; reply, giving age, religion and education. R 366 Times Downtown.

BOY, wanted, 17-19 years, steamship company; must be good penman, accurate at figures, run typewriter, but no shorthand required; advancement. Address L. D., P. O. Box 82.

BOY, bright, active, by wholesale manufacturing house; permanent position; chance to advance. Apply before 8:30 A. M. at 233 East 42d St.

BOY.—By wholesale dry goods house; good chance for advancement; state age, references, and salary wanted. C 207 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted for jobbing house; general office work; good salary, excellent chance for advancement. S. S., 1,884 Times.

BOYS.—Not over 16 years old as floor boys in jewelry store; rapid advancement for ambitious, gentlemanly boys. Apply Black, Starr & Frost, 4 West 48th St.

BOYS wanted by wholesale cotton goods house for stock work; salary to start, $8. Apply R 380 Times Downtown.

BOY, strong, to carry packages; salary $7 week; good opportunity for advancement. R 194 Times.

BOY, in manufacturer's office, one living in Brooklyn. C 247 Times Downtown.

BOY, for business where advancement is quick and certain. 203 B'way, Suite 910.

CABINETMAKERS.

Several first-class cabinetmakers wanted; Men accustomed to fine work on automobile bodies; good wages for experienced men. Apply C. M., 119 Times.

CASHIER; salary commensurate with ability. Black and White Cab Co., 310 West 68th. Apply to Mr. Tighe.

CLERK to assist in office of wholesale dry goods house; state age, reference, and salary expected. C 238 Times Downtown.

COLLECTION CORRESPONDENT WANTED.

Young man wanted, college graduate, by large wholesale grocery house, in collection department; correspondent who can write a strong and diplomatic letter that will bring results. Only experienced men need apply, stating age and salary. T 15 Times.

COLLEGE MEN who can devote an hour or two daily to outside work will find it to their advantage to communicate with The Review of Reviews; a national work now ready and advance sale indicates public demand; liberal commission arrangements made and exclusive territory. Call or write, Dept. A, Review of Reviews, Room 502, 347 5th Av.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR OR STENOGRAPHER FOR CREDIT DEPARTMENT OF LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. T. D. S., P. O. BOX 97, MADISON SQUARE STATION.

DRAFTSMEN wanted, experienced in the design of tools, jigs, fixtures as related to the production of medium weight machinery on ordnance work; desirable openings for capable men; in answering please outline general experience, state age, compensation expected, nationality, and when available. K 132 Times.

DRAFTSMEN of general mechanical experience wanted; men of integrity, reliability, and industry; experience in general drafting, design, and layout work. Apply to H. M. Pierce, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., stating age, details of experience, salary expected, and references.

DRAFTSMEN.—Several first-class mechanical tracers; able to make neat tracing and letter well. Call with sample of work ready to go to work if satisfactory. Employment Department General Vehicle Co., Borden and Bliss Avs., Long Island City.

DRAFTSMEN WANTED.—DESIGNERS, DETAILERS AND TRACERS, EXPERIENCED IN MECHANICAL OR ELECTRICAL WORK; GIVE EXPERIENCE, AGE, AND SALARY EXPECTED; PERMANENT POSITIONS. Z 207 TIMES ANNEX.

DRAFTSMEN.

Experienced, high-class mechanical draftsmen wanted for fine work; best salaries paid for the right kind of men. Apply Draftsman, 116 Times.

DRAFTSMEN.

A number of first-class designers on automobile work; plenty of overtime. Kar Engineering Co., 79 East 130th.

DRAFTSMEN.—Experienced mechanical draftsmen. Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMAN.—State experience, references, and salary expected in first letter. K 114 Times.

DYNAMO TENDERS.—Experienced in large direct current plant; eight hours; seven days; 36 cents an hour to start. Call 9 A. M., Western Electric Co., Inc., 463 West St.

ELECTRICAL SPECIALTY SALESMEN for the National Renewable Fuse; must have experience; salary and commission; apply by letter. Federal Sign System, (Electric,) 440 West 42d St.

ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE REPAIR MEN. Apply S. R. Richards, Master Mechanic, New Haven Railroad, 132d St. and Willis Av., Bronx.

FIREMEN.—Experienced on hand-fired Babcock & Wilcock boilers; eight hours; seven days; 39 cents an hour to start. Call 9 A. M., Western Electric Co., Inc., 463 West St.

FOREMAN WANTED FOR HIGH-GRADE MEN'S OVERCOATS; MUST HAVE EXPERIENCE. APPLY FRIDAY AT 2:30 P. M. J. J. MADOFF, HOTEL McALPIN.

HOUSEMAN.—An honest, married man for furnace and house work; will give free Y. M. C. A. auto course. Tel. Plaza 1261 immediately.

HOUSEMEN.—Two; $50 per month. Apply to housekeeper, 109 West 56th St.

INVOICE CLERK.—Iron pipe and fittings business; state age, experience, and salary. R 358 Times Downtown.

JUNIORS,

FROM 14 TO 18 YEARS OF AGE, AS STORE MESSENGERS, STOCK ASSISTANTS AND OFFICE WORKERS; STEADY POSITIONS, WITH EXCELLENT CHANCES OF ADVANCEMENT, WANTED AT WANAMAKER'S. APPLY AT JUNIOR OFFICE, BASEMENT, NEW BUILDING.

LEDGER CLERK wanted by old-established retail firm; write, stating age, experience, and salary expected. Mr. Ege, care Higgins & Seiter, 9 East 37th St.

MAN wanted to make himself useful in dog shop; sober and industrious man only need apply; sleep in. Apply, with references, Colonial Dog Mart, 43 West 46th St.

MAN wanted to work in stock room; good wages; permanent position and congenial work for competent man. Apply C 254 Times Downtown.

MAN Wanted.—Competent to take charge of large mail order department in clothing house of high standing; must have experience; write particulars. K 137 Times.

MEN, several, wanted with sales experience to travel, calling on buyers of dry goods stores, garment shops, and millinery establishments; high class trade service proposition; 50% commission, liberal drawing account. Address, stating age, experience, and reference, K 133 Times.

MESSENGER.—Young man, 16 to 17 years of age, wanted as messenger in Bronx bank; good chance for advancement; state salary expected. K 138 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—A Brooklyn banking office requires the services of a young man who has had some business experience and writes a good hand; salary $11-$12 a week to start; give full particulars as to age, education, &c. R 364 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT and stenographer; reliable man who is able to handle clerical work accurately, and also take dictation; salary $20. Address Box R 367 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young man, American, between 18 and 20, in large import and export house; one with knowledge of typewriting and general office work. O. A., Box 31, 1,364 Broadway.

OFFICE BOY.

Bright, wide-awake boy wanted for general work in large export and import office. R 370 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—Bright and active, in publishing house; good opportunity for advancement; salry $7 per week. Call Buhre, 229 West 43d St., 3d floor.

OFFICE BOY, A1, good references. Elliott Fisher, 88 Park Place.

OILERS.—Experienced in large steam power plant; eight hours; seven days; 35 cents an hour to start. Call 9 A. M., Western Electric Co., Inc., 463 West St.

PAYROLL CLERK for large manufacturing organization; night work; state age, experience, and salary expected. Z 202 Times Annex.

PHOTOGRAPHER.—Experienced in commercial and portrait work; permanent position, with good prospects, thoroughly experienced man only. Apply by letter, K 90 Times.

POULTRYMAN.—Single man, above 30, preferred; practical, experienced, good character, and of proven ability; large plant, 3 or 4 assistants to manage; good pay and pleasant surroundings. Call Thursday or Friday at Latham Hotel, 28th St. and 5th Av., or write all details to Rosemont Farm, Franklin, Penn. S. Leroy Tuttle, manager.

PROGRAM SOLICITORS for patriotic benefits; permanent employment; commission. 347 5th Av., Suite 1206.

RENTAL AGENT wanted in permanent real estate office to assist in office renting dept.; applicant must be of neat appearance and good family connections; previous experience, while essential, not required; exceptional opportunity for right man. In reply state age, creed, experience, and salary desired. T. B., Box 17 Times.

RODMEN AND TRANSITMEN wanted for general survey work; men of integrity, reliability, and industry, one to five years' experience. Apply to H. M. Pierce, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., stating age, experience, references, and salary expected.

SALESMAN to cover widely advertised non-competitive specialty line on leads; we require now intelligent salesman to represent us in Boston and environs; applicant must be earnest, sincere, ambitious, in good health, and sober; drawing account. Apply Mr. L. A. Wright, 6th floor, 120 West 32d St.

SALESMEN.—Owing to the draft, large Eastern corporation is in need of high-grade salesmen; must be of mature age, good character, and furnish best of references; transportation, with drawing account. Address Box M W 175 Times.

SALESMAN wanted, acquainted with bakers' and confectioners' trade in New York and Pennsylvania States; old established house; excellent opportunity for the right man; state full particulars, age, experience, &c. Address M 339 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN wanted by selling agents of an established and recognized line; good income assured to the right man; straight commission basis, with liberal drawing account; state age, qualifications, references; permanent. G 7 Times.

SALESMAN, — Wanted, thoroughly experienced machine tool salesman to handle new and used machine tools on a guaranteed salary and commission basis; excellent opportunity for live man. Box 53, Engineers Club, N. Y. City.

SALESMEN.—Experienced computing or specialty salesmen can make unusual connection with an investment house; drawing account from $25 to $100 per week to the right men. Apply at once, Room 403, 40 Exchange Place.

SALESMAN

to travel for manufacturing concern; good opportunity for live wire; commission basis; drawing account to right man. Apply Room 944, 1,328 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Young man to sell suburban and city trade; must have experience with dry goods trade; drawing account against commission. China Coast Merc. Co., 60 Union Square.

SALESMEN to sell Ford cars on commission basis; a good proposition open to active, experienced men. Call at 19 West 125th St., C. & S. Motor Corporation.

SALESMEN.—Paper boxes, experienced salesmen, with trade, wanted in old established firm that is enlarging its output capacity; salary and commission to the right men. M 321 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Experienced, forceful, energetic specialty salesman can make $60 weekly; quick-selling proposition; leads furnished; commission. 9 to 2 P. M., 507 5th Av., room 707.

SALESMEN.—10 experienced salesmen wanted in the brokerage service department of large brokerage house; splendid salary; big possibilities. Apply Room 403, 40 Exchange Place.

SALESMAN.—Opportunity with national financial institution, for man with large acquaintance among substantial people; salary or commission. Manager, C 220 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Territories open South and West for men with established acquaintance to carry side line dress and art trimmings; strictly commission basis. S 164 Times.

SALESMAN.—For city trade only, for good line; commission; also drawing account. K 112 Times.

SALESMEN for the art and needle and upholstery trade; liberal commission. Apply 2 East 23d St., Room 602.

SALESMAN.—Automobile salesman wanted to handle Ford cars; good position for right man. 449 Fulton St., Jamaica.

SALESMEN.—Best selling proposition in State of New York; 50% commission; live leads. Room 1305, 116 West 32d St.

SALESMAN.—Electric signs; experienced man only; references; salary. Tahl, 494 Atlantic Av.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN, TRAVELING, AMERICAN, 30 TO 45 YEARS OLD; LARGE MANUFACTURER DESIRES THE SERVICES OF A HIGH-GRADE SALESMAN TO CARRY A SPECIALTY LINE; INCOME OVER $100 PER WEEK TO RIGHT MAN; STRAIGHT COMMISSION BASIS, WITH LIBERAL DRAWING ACCOUNT; ONLY THOSE DESIRING PERMANENT CONNECTIONS WILL BE CONSIDERED. K 116 TIMES.

SALESMEN.—Opportunity for men willing to sell motor trucks, on commission only; men acquainted with building, chemical, coal, contracting, hardware, machinery, paper, steel, trucking, and heavy haulage trades will be given preference and favorable proposition; state age, qualifications, references. F 156 Times.

SALESMEN.—Owing to enlistments, we need a few high-grade salesmen of proven ability; must be over 25, of good character, and furnish best of references; commission, with drawing account and every possible co-operation. Apply Mr. J. S. Thomas, 120 West 32d St., sixth floor.

SALESMAN wanted, or coast representative, on a medium line of traveling bags; straight commission basis. Z 210 Times Annex.

SALES MANAGER.—Rapid developing corporation is looking for an active, earnest, energetic young man to assume full management of a manufacturing concern; must know how to organize efficient office and have knowledge and experience in advertising and selling; salary moderate to commence and increasing as business develops. F 139 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK in the factory of lighting fixture manufacturer; must come well recommended; experience in this line essential, but not understanding the packing of glass steady position is guaranteed at good salary. M 357 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER in busy factory office; one that can assist in keeping of various records, &c.; fine opportunity for young man; no startling salary to start; state age, experience in detail, and salary expected. Manufacturer, Box 127 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wanted for Spanish commercial correspondence, thorough knowledge of Spanish grammar essential; only competent men with high-grade reference need apply; state nationality and salary desired. Export, P. O. B. 2,162.

STENOGRAPHER.—Ambitious Spanish, English stenographer wanted in import and export business capable of assisting generally in office; knowledge of French desirable. M 330 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man for purchasing office in institution; excellent opportunity for intelligent, active youth. Presbyterian Hospital, 41 East 70th St.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, wanted to report conference Dec. 27-28-29, C. L. McCrea, Box 476, Newark, N. J.

STOCK SALESMAN

To sell stock over telephone; man with Andrews experience preferred; commission basis. Apply to Mr. Leonard, room 814, 50 Broad St.

STOCK SALESMEN, high-class, wanted; leads, but no advances; com. A 49 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT for elevator apartment house; good repair man; state experience, name references. $60 to begin with; advance to right man. K 124 Times.

TOOL OR INSTRUMENT MAKERS.

High-class men for high-class work on fine apparatus; only men accustomed to using micrometer; 48 hours weekly; advancement. Call 9 A. M., Western Electric Co., Inc., 463 West St.

TOOL DESIGNERS.

First-class tool designers, experienced on punches and dies, jigs and fixtures, for small, accurate work. Call or write, stating experience, and salary expected, Western Electric Co., Inc., 203 Broadway, 9th floor.

TOOL DESIGNERS.

Experienced tool designers on jig and fixture work; Government contract; will pay good salaries to first-class, thoroughly experienced men; in reply, state nationality, age, experience, and salary desired. Address P. D., Box 50, Grand Central Station.

TOOL DESIGNERS, DRAFTSMEN on jigs, fixtures and gauges; highest prices paid to good men. M 342 Times Downtown.

TOOLMAKERS.

49-hour week; time and a half for overtime. Call at S. White Dental Manufacturing Co., Princes Bay, Staten Island.

TYPIST IN LARGE WHOLESALE CONCERN; MUST BE SPEEDY OPERATOR ON UNDERWOOD OR REMINGTON MACHINE. M 292 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

TUBE MACHINE OPERATOR.—Wanted for a Canadian factory, an experienced tube machine operator for rubber-covered wires and cables; position is open for man with ability to set up and operate the tubing machine; state experience and salary expected. Address Y 380 Times Annex.

TURKISH BATH ATTENDANT.—Capable taking charge; pleasant Conn. city. Address Z 209 Times Annex.

UPHOLSTERERS AND VARNISHERS.—First-class union men. Herpa Bros., 577 10th Av.

WHOLESALE PAPER. — EXPERIENCED FLOOR SALESMAN IN A LARGE, WELL-KNOWN DOWNTOWN PAPER HOUSE; GOOD OPPORTUNITY. ADDRESS, STATING AGE, &C., DUANE ST., C 272 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG, experienced real estate man, preferably with knowledge of advertising. Apply, stating age, salary, and experience, M 346 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN, high school graduates, to start on office work, with excellent opportunity to advance along engineering lines. Call today, Western Electric Co., Inc., 463 West St.

YOUNG MAN, 18 to 20, energetic and well appearing, as junior clerk in active business real estate firm; good opportunity for right boy to enter this business as a profession. Reply in own handwriting, giving full parcreed, and salary desired. M. O., Box 24 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced in textile laboratory bench work, wanted by one of the largest dyestuff concerns in this country; excellent opportunity; don't apply unless you have had practical experience in this line. Address R 362 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN with experience in hardware mill supply business; executive ability and knowledge of prices essential; write, giving full particulars and salary desired; good opportunity. R. P., 231 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted by large wholesale house as office assistant; must be good at figures; good chance for advancement to right party; state age, experience and salary expected. C 268 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, examining and shipping; manufacturing stationers; state previous experience and salary desired. Answer T 28 Times.

YOUNG MAN in the office of certified public accountant; must have full knowledge of bookkeeping; salary $15; give references. M 344 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN about 18 for junior clerk; knowledge automobile insurance desirable; fair salary to start; good opportunity for alert young American. K 144 Times.

YOUNG MEN, two or three, for beginners' positions with a large national bank. K 100 Times.

YOUNG MAN for office work; good opportunity; bring references. Copio Service Co., 176 Fulton St.

YOUNG MAN wanted in kimono house to lay out goods on tables for cutter. Address Y 387 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, bright, experienced in office detail work; state experience. K 131 Times.

YOUNG OFFICE ASSISTANT, one with knowledge of Spanish preferred, although this is not absolutely essential; give references and full particulars concerning self and salary expected. M 333 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

NO REGISTRATION FEE.

HIGH-GRADE, CONSTRUCTIVE American young men (exempt from draft) for the following permanent openings:

1 STENOGRAPHER, (Steamship Co.,) $1,200.
1 STENOGRAPHER (Spanish unnecessary) for S. American camp—15,000 ft. altitude—$1,800 and lodging.
1 SPANISH-ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER, (Lima, S. A.,) $2,100 upward.
1 STENOGRAPHER and SPANISH TRANSLATOR, $1,300-$1,500; BOOKKEEPERS, $1,300.

JUNIOR STENOGRAPHERS, $15-$18.
INSURANCE CLERKS, $12-$15-$18.
TYPISTS, $12-$15.
1 TYPIST (to train as salesman for Automobile Co.), $12.
BROKERAGE CLERK, (read ticker,) $10.
ACCOUNTANTS CLERK, $10.
OFFICE BOYS, (High School education,) $35-$40 mo.

AMERICAN COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE, 37 LIBERTY STREET.

TWENTY YOUNG MEN NEEDED AT ONCE!

WE CAN PLACE IMMEDIATELY TWENTY CLEAN-CUT YOUNG AMERICANS AS RODMEN AND CHAINMEN ON A LARGE CONSTRUCTION JOB; SALARIES, $65 TO $85 PER MONTH.

CALL 9 TO 1,

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 30 CHURCH ST., N. Y. CITY.

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The War Department issued the following army orders today:

Medical Reserve Corps.

Following to Camp Beauregard:

CAPTAINS.

Garrett, E. A. | McIntosh, J. S.
Hopkins, O. A. | Waugh, J. M.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Benjamin, E. L. | Hoyt, A. A.
Bliss, C. I. | Ingalls, S. S.
Bone, M. R. | Jaslow, L. A.
Brown, C. J. | Jenson, J. L.
Campbell, R. C. | Johnson, D. S.
Christman, E. S. | Keene, F. F.
Cummings, C. A. | Kreiger, W. A.
Dewey, E. L. | Lewis, W. B.
Finley, W. G. | Littlejohn, D.
First, F. R. | Logan, J. A.
Frosh, H. B. | McGinnis, J. E.
Funk, N. E. | Martin, C. A.
Gausepohl, L. E. | Pedigo, S. E. G.
Godfrey, E. B. | Pentz, M. C.
Goodman, A. O. | Platt, J. J.
Greene, C. C. | Poe, L. A.
Gutch, R. C. | Polk, P. R.
Hall, R. E. | Rategan, E. H.
Hallinan, E. L. | Rhyne, A. W.
Harrison, U. S. | Thomas, P. E., Jr.
Hertel, A. J. | Thomson, W.

Following to Camp Travis:

Miller, Capt. R. F.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Abraham, H. | Greenshields, R. McK.
Aird, A. J. | Greig, T. O.
Alexander, W. A. | Harman, L. D.
Alger, G. L. | Henderson, R. C.
Baker, D. C. | Hodson, H. O.
Barnes, V. D. | Hogan, J. R.
Berman, H. S. | Howell, E. C.
Dew, W. A. | Hutchinson, A. F.
Douthitt, C. M. | James, W. A. D.
Eaton, F. G. | Johnston, D.
Edwards, C. E. | Jones, D. D.
Evans, G. S. | Keech, R. K.
Evers, J. W. | Kittredge, M. R.
Faucett, J. S. T. | Morris, R. P.
Finkelberg, M. | Parker, P. E.
Fitz, G. | Powers, G. J.
Fitzgerald, E. T. | Rowe, L. B.
Fleischhauer, D. S. | Schepeler, C. W.
Gilchrist, R. T. |

Following to School of Plastic and Oral Surgery, Phila.:

Eggers, Capt. C.; Means, Capt. J. W.; Wiggin, Capt. R. C., and Schriver, 1st Lt. L. H., to School of Plastic and Oral Surgery, Phila.

Uren, 1st Lt. C. T., to duty with Av. Sec., Sig.C., Omaha.

Pollock, Capt. R., to Camp Sevier.

Flynn, 1st Lt. E. A., previous orders revoked.

Davis, 1st Lt. W. J., to Camp Gordon as member of tuberculosis board.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHERS (2) Virginia, $25 trnspt. & board; Corrospt. expr. collections $25-$30; Stock record clerk, exprd. Jersey City, $90-$100; Cashier, Passaic $20; Clerks $18. Aillance, 29 Liberty.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 115 Broadway.
C. P. Hasson. J. J. McLaughlin.

Instruction.

BETTER YOUR POSITION.—Master the fundamental principles underlying organized business. Write for outline of this instruction given in Manhattan and Brooklyn schools. Class groups now forming. Address for Bulletin 40, F. P. Lamphear, 215 West 23d St., N. Y.; M. S. Tuttle, 55 Hanson Pl., Brooklyn, or Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

MEN WANTED IMMEDIATELY

to be trained as dental mechanics. Big demand. Big salaries. Remarkably short and thorough course; no book study; simply laboratory training; attend any time of day or evening. Write for free Booklet 50.

Dentists' Laboratories School, 25 West 45th St. First opened in America. First licensed by Regents.

MEN—EARN $25 TO $75 A WEEK.
3 months' course. Easy payments.
MECHANICAL DENTISTRY. START ANY TIME. DAY OR NIGHT.
No book study. Write for Book 19.
BODEN DENTAL TRADE SCHOOL, NEW YORK, BROOKLYN,
15 W. 44th St., 15-17 Flatbush Av.

EARN $25 to $100 a week as Motion Picture, Studio, Commercial Photographer. Easy, fascinating profession. Three months' course covers all branches. Day or evening classes. Diploma. New studios. Call or write for free booklet. N. Y. Inst. of Photography, (11-T,) 141 West 36th St., N. Y.

YOUNG MEN, qualify as inspectors and construction superintendents; free night course. Apply Thursday, Friday evenings, 7:30. Harlem Trade School, 158th St. and 5th Av.

$12

this week, Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 25-27 West 34th St.

BIG DEMAND—RADIO OPERATORS.

Big pay—90-day course now forming; best radio course in city. Write or call today for booklet. Radio School, 157 East 86th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

Cosmopolitan Auto School, 231 West 50th | Practical, reliable, moderate, thorough instruction. Ladies and gentlemen. Tel. Circle 1754.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

PARTNER WANTED

for one of the most fashionable restaurant dance resorts in New York City; now running under the management of a very prominent restaurateur of international fame; very little capital required. Address at once, Mr. X, 48 West 50th St., New York City.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.—Controlling corporation syndicate subscribing additional cash capital on exceptionally attractive basis for expansion reliable, established money-making business, will admit to membership equal conditions gentleman refinement, education, business ability; permanent official position, remunerative salary; investment $5,000 to $10,000. M 323 Times Downtown.

BRAZIL.

Representation of American manufacturers solicited for Brazil by an American merchant now in New York; large interior trade de Janeiro and ample facilities for distribution; interested principally in novelties, tools, &c. R 335 Times Downtown.

Wholesale house, West 33d, near 5th Av., opposite Waldorf-Astoria, would sublet part of store, 20x80, with part of show window, wholesale or retail; heavy traffic from Pennsylvania Station, Hudson tubes, elevated, and subway. T 32 Times.

Mail-Order List for Sale.—Firm selling high-class silks by mail will sell to non-competing houses its mailing list of 11,000 women's names, obtained from high-class magazine advertising; $50. Address K., Box 36, Station F, New York.

Factory manager of large manufacturing would like to engage with responsible party in going, sound manufacturing business; have some capital, long experience, and executive ability to invest. Address L. B. H., 178 Times.

Wanted—Gentleman to invest as partner in one of the finest downtown corners. F 320 Times Downtown.

Completely equipped, large, established doll manufacturing plant for sale; good paying proposition for interested party. Y 392 Times Annex.

Machine shop wanted, equipped for general manufacturing and suited for 30-50 men; waterfront location preferred. R 360 Times Downtown.

For Sale—Dental office and good

HAILS LIBERTY LOAN AS BIG AID TO THRIFT

Jacob H. Schiff Tells Bond Club Charges Against Bankers Here Were Proved False.

POINTS TO NEW YORK'S LEAD

Allen B. Forbes Says America Can Meet War Expenses of $40,000,000 a Day.

The efforts made to place the Liberty Loans have had a most beneficial result in stirring up reserves of energy that might otherwise have lain dormant and in furnishing the exceptional stimulus needed to promote national thrift, according to the statements of Jacob H. Schiff and Allen B. Forbes, made last night at a dinner given at the McAlpin by the Bond Club, an organization of the salesmen attached to bond houses, which gave a dinner in celebration of the success of the second loan.

"We want to be modest," said Mr. Schiff, "and not claim for New York too great a share of the merit that no doubt should be accorded to the entire nation, but in the face of the wild demagogic utterances made by a leading public man scarcely a week ago, imputing to the New York banking community the basest intrigues against the success of the Second Liberty Loan—an accusation which the utterer for his own good found it well to very promptly withdraw—need I hesitate to give it here as my own opinion that had New York not taken the initiative and led the way in so efficient, unhesitating, and courageous a manner it is an open question whether there could have been aroused the great enthusiasm that gradually developed all over the country and finally brought about the magnificent result that has been achieved.

"Even if we would not today unhesitatingly subscribe to Jay Cooke's civil war pronouncement that 'a national debt is a national blessing, this I may aver, that the necessity for creating a large national debt has uncovered energies and resources which if not thus stimulated might have long remained dormant. Nor would it have been possible, except through the stimulus and co-operative effort which perhaps the patriotism of an entire high-minded people can alone call forth, to have created an army of workers such as are represented in the membership of your club who, bending their utmost energies, without any desire for reward, almost compelled the taking up of these millions upon millions of bonds by small and large investors in every station of life.

Great Inherent Strength Known.

"We now know something more positive of our great inherent financial and economic strength, of the real extent of which we had until recently a very limited conception. I remember in the Summer of 1915, after the war had been going on some nine months and we had ex ended already several hundred millions of credits to the Allies, I discussed with the head of the leading American industrial corporation, a man of great experience and wide vision, the question how far we might go in extending credits in goods and money to the allied nations. And this experienced man expressed his opinion that we ought hardly to go much further if we did not wish to get financially crowded.

"Mr. Vanderlip, perhaps as able, experienced, and practical a financier as can be found in this country or elsewhere, at about the same time, speaking of our great resources, enthusiastically declared that we might without becoming crowded go so far as to lend the Allies a billion dollars. And now, after having furnished the Allies loans to the extent of at least two billions prior to our own entrance into the war, and having repurchased from Europe another two billions of American securities, the American people proceed and offer their own Government within less than six months a total of something like seven billions against its two Liberty Loans, and will be prepared beyond any question to readily absorb as many loans the Government may need to float hereafter.

"The experience we are now acquiring will stand in good stead after the war, but we should in addition make all efforts to study the experience of other peoples in whose markets the financing of the world has heretofore been done. We should in particular seek to learn how we can profit by the mistakes of bankers and financiers in foreign lands, which, as we have lately seen, have led to the clogging of the resources of some of the greatest financial markets at the very moment when the investments of those countries in foreign securities that had been counted on as a reserve proved unavailable because of the mistakes that had been made."

Has Faith in America.

Allen B. Forbes said that the great thing Americans have learned from the success of the Liberty Loans is "that we can wake up the spirit of economy and thrift." "Next year," he said, "they say our war expenses may be $40,000,000 a day. Huge! But this maximum expenditure can be met by a per capita saving of 40 cents a day in this country of 100,000,000 people. You can't tell me this country cannot do it. It can. Furthermore, it has got to do it.

"Business, social life, individual expenditure must all be subservient to the inexorable necessity of war. No business in the country today is important except as it contributes toward winning the war. The immediate prospects of the bond business are not bright, but if we can weather the storm we shall have a most glorious opportunity of remunerative employment, for America cannot help being the financial centre of the world after the war."

A. B. Leach told incidents of the loan campaign, and mentioned an office boy, not yet 15 years old, who had to be withdrawn from an outstation for the sale of bonds because he broke his leg. He was taken to Roosevelt Hospital, and sold bonds to every doctor and nurse who came into contact with him; and then, transferred to another institution, did the same there, selling a total of $15,000 worth of bonds from a sick bed.

Hamilton Canby presided at the dinner.

FINAL LOAN RETURNS TODAY

Official Total Here $1,480,291,950, with 62 Banks to Hear From.

At the close of business last night the Bond Issue Division of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York announced that its record of tabulated subscriptions to the Liberty Loan totaled $1,480,291,950. This is an increase of about $44,000,000 for the day, and a gain of approximately $180,000,000 since Saturday night, when the campaign came to an end. There are still sixty-two banks in the district to be heard from, and they have until the close of banking hours today to make their final returns and pay the initial installment of 2 per cent.

Of the 1,275 banks and trust companies in this district, all except about 500 have already transmitted their complete reports and made their payments. A great many have mailed or wired their totals of subscriptions, but have not yet made payment.

On the Stock Exchange yesterday sales of the new 4 per cent. Liberty bonds were made at par, the total being $100,500. Transactions in the 3½ per cent. Liberty bonds of the first loan amounted to $2,434,500. The opening quotation was 90.96 and the bonds sold down to 90.80 but closed at 90.84, or at a decline of 12 points from Tuesday's last quotation.

HENRY FORD BEATEN IN $60,000,000 SUIT

Dodge Brothers Win Action For Disbursement of Dividends —Ford to Appeal.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 31.—Minority stockholders of the Ford Motor Company today won the first round of their fight for increased dividends and a more important voice in the transactions of the company's business.

Circuit Judge George S. Hosmer of Detroit handed down a decision for the plaintiff in a suit brought by John F. Dodge and Horace E. Dodge of Detroit against the Ford Motor Company and Henry Ford, to compel Mr. Ford to disburse about $60,000,000 of accumulated dividends to the company's stockholders. The Dodge Brothers, who are automobile manufacturers, are also minority stockholders of the Ford Motor Company, in which Henry Ford holds a controlling interest.

Mr. Ford announced some months ago that he hoped to use this money greatly to increase his company's business. One of the features of his plan of expansion was the construction of great blast furnaces on the River Rouge, near Detroit. The Dodge Brothers attempted to obtain an injunction permanently restraining Mr. Ford from starting construction work on these furnaces, but the State Supreme Court allowed him to begin building provided he furnished a bond to protect the company's stockholders from loss in case the Dodge Brothers won their suit. The bond was furnished and the work at River Rouge was started.

Mr. Ford has declared that he would appeal the case to the United States Supreme Court if the lower courts' decisions were against him. It was charged by the Dodge Brothers that he was supreme in directing the business of the Ford Motor Company and the minority stockholders had no voice in the affairs of the company. He denied this charge.

Anti-Disloyalty Meeting Tomorrow.

An Anti-Disloyalty meeting will be held at Carnegie Hall tomorrow, at 8:15 P. M., under the auspices of the American Defense Society. The speakers will be David Jayne Hill, Samuel Gompers, George Haven Putnam, and James M. Beck. General admission will be free, but boxes and reserves seats can be obtained at the offices of American Rights League, Putnam's Bookstore, 2 West Forty-fifth Street.

SCORE ARE INJURED AS CAR HITS WAGON

Six Passengers Taken to Hospitals After Collision in Sixth Avenue.

WOMEN FAINT IN CRUSH

Motorman So Badly Crowded on Platform That He Was Unable Properly to Operate the Car.

Twenty passengers on a Sixth Avenue surface car were hurt, half a dozen of them seriously, the rest were thrown into a panic, and the avenue, filled with commercial vehicles and workers hurrying home for dinner, was blocked for some time by an accident at Sixth Avenue and Fifteenth Street about 6:30 yesterday evening, when the car, southbound, ran into a Wells Fargo Express wagon.

The most seriously hurt were:

DAUPLER, PAULINE, of 117 Norfolk Street; will lose right eye; St. Vincent's Hospital.

GOLDBERG, MORRIS, of 155 South Second Street, Brooklyn; left leg broken and internal injuries; New York Hospital.

KAWALER, BENJAMIN, 982 East 165th Street; left hand cut; St. Vincent's Hospital.

PRINCHINICK, SAMUEL, of 49 Varet Street, Brooklyn; face cut; New York Hospital.

POLLINGER, LILLIAN, 57 Pitt Street; left hand cut; went home.

ROSENBERG, HENRY, 111 Seventh Street; left wrist broken, face cut; St. Vincent's Hospital.

The express wagon came down from Fifteenth Street, going eastward, and tried to cross the avenue in front of the car, which the driver, Joseph Sanders, said he didn't see. Thomas Collins, the motorman, tried to put on the brakes when he saw the wagon in front of him; but the overflow of passengers from the car, so crowded that there was no longer standing room, had jammed the platform about him, and he could barely move his arms.

So the car smashed into the wagon, knocking Sanders off the seat and bruising him badly, and throwing the vehicle up against an elevated pillar on which it was broken. The impact broke every window in the car, and showers of splintered glass sprayed about the crowd of tightly wedged working people clinging to the straps inside. They swayed back and forth, and then surged toward the exits as the car lurched and stopped. Many of them were hurt; several women fainted, and some passersby, excited by the chorus of screams from panicky factory girls in the car, turned in a fire alarm and brought a squadron of apparatus up to the corner to add to the confusion.

Policeman Anderson of the West Twentieth Street Station turned in an ambulance call, and before the surgeons had arrived had given first aid himself to several persons. When the ambulances got there the crowd of sightseers had come in so thickly that reserves had to be sent from the West Twentieth Street Station to clear them away while he ambulances took the badly hurt to the hospital. Thirteen other injured persons refused treatment for comparatively slight cuts and bruises, and went home.

Three men were severely injured yesterday morning when the automobile moving van on which they rode was struck by a 125th Street crosstown car at the corner of Park Avenue. Joseph O'Neill of 1,977 Third Avenue, who drove the van, was knocked off, but escaped injury. The motorman of the car, James Daly, tried to put on the brakes as the van passed southward in front of him, but the car did not stop in time and the truck was overturned. Matthew Brown of 345 East 122d Street was pinned under the car, and suffered a broken leg, internal injuries, and possible fracture of the skull. James Allen of 2,411 Second Avenue was bruised about the head and body, and William Moir of 207 West 128th Street was hurt about the head.

Dry Candidate Praises Mitchel.

In an address at the Brooklyn Civic Club yesterday David Leigh Colvin, Prohibition candidate for Mayor of New York, praised the work of the Fusion administration and declared that loyal Americans should vote for either Mayor Mitchel or himself. The Health Department under Commissioner Haven Emerson, Mr. Colvin said, had done much for the promotion of temperance in the city. Without the sympathy and co-operation of local authorities, he added, a national prohibition law could not be successfully enforced.

"Cape"

—a name derived from the Cape of Good Hope—designates a glove-skin used whole and dressed right-side-out, or "glace". If it's a Fownes Cape it designates the genuine Cape skin from Africa, making the smartest, strongest, best fitting gloves procurable. Washable, too.

"Standard equipment" for officers and civilians:—it's a

FOWNES

that's all you need to know about a GLOVE

SOLDIER LEAPS TO DEATH.

Corporal a Suicide at Hotel Because Marriage Is Delayed.

Despondent because he could not marry a friend of many years and recent fiancée before going to the war, Corporal Berney B. Loveman of Supply Company 167, United States Infantry, which has recently been stationed at Camp Mills, L. I., committed suicide early yesterday by leaping from a room on the eighth floor of the Hotel Marseilles, Broadway and 103d Street.

The body was identified shortly afterward by Oscar Glanckopf, an importer, who lives with his wife and daughter, Miss Regina Glanckopf, at 601 West 113th Street. Loveman, who was only 25 years old, committed suicide, Glanckopf later told the police, because of disappointment which he had felt on being told the evening before that he could not marry Miss Glanckopf until after he had returned from the war.

Loveman and Miss Glanckopf have known each other for several years, according to the story told to the police by the girl's father. They belonged to the same social circles and Miss Glanckopf had visited in Birmingham, Ala., where Loveman's widowed mother is a woman of considerable means. Although known to be friends, however, the families of the young people never heard of any engagement between them until last Monday, when they returned to the Glanckopf home with a marriage license and two wedding rings which they had just obtained and announced that they wanted to be married immediately.

To this, however, Mr. Glanckopf refused to consent, on the ground that Loveman would be going to the war in a few weeks and that it would be wiser to wait until he returned. Mr. Glanckopf telegraphed to Mrs. Loveman, who is the widow of the founder of the department store of Loveman, Joseph & Loeb in Birmingham, and she telegraphed back confirming Mr. Glanckopf's judgment, the latter said.

Loveman took dinner with the Glanckopfs on Monday night, and Mr. Glanckopf, during a renewed discussion of the advisability of the marriage, suggested that the young Corporal might solve the difficulty by obtaining an honorable discharge from the army on the grounds of an operation which he underwent while he was serving on the border a year ago. "I would sooner die than leave the army" the Corporal is said to have answered.

Loveman left the Glanckopf home at 8 P. M. How he occupied himself between that hour and 3:30 A. M. is not known. Returning at the latter hour to the Hotel Marseilles, where he was registered, he went to his room on the eighth floor and sent a bellboy for a pitcher of water. When the bellboy returned he found the door and window open and the guest gone. A minute later a chauffeur ran into the hotel, saying that a soldier was dead on the sidewalk. Dr. Sugarman of the Knickerbocker Hospital was summoned, but Loveman expired before the ambulance arrived. The body was removed to the West 100th Street Police Station. Notes found in the room disclosed Loveman's identity.

CERTIFICATE SALE CLOSES.

Treasury Received $684,631,000 in Subscriptions in Five Days.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Subscription books for the latest issue of Treasury certificates of indebtedness of indefinite amount have been closed, the Treasury announced tonight, with total subscriptions received in five days since the issue was opened amounting to $684,631,000. Of the total, $254,637,000 was reported during the last day. The certificates are payable on Dec. 15 and may be converted into Liberty bonds.

Today's subscriptions brought the total of certificates of indebtedness to be retired from proceeds of the second Liberty Loan up to $2,319,056,000.

"This issue was made largely for the convenience of subscribers to the Second Liberty Loan," said a Treasury statement, "and as a means of facilitating the financial operations involved in the payments to be made upon subscriptions to this loan. The subscriptions were closed because in the judgment of the Secretary the objects of the issue have been attained, and although applications continued to be received up to the moment of closing in very gratifying amounts. The whole operation has been eminently successful."

Spanish Ship Held in West Indies.

A WEST INDIAN PORT, Oct. 31.—A Spanish mail steamer, bound for Spain from Venezuela by way of Havana, is being held here on orders from Washington pending an examination of her [illegible] passengers.

BUDGET IS ADOPTED BY ESTIMATE BOARD

It Calls for an Expenditure by the City in 1918 of $40,519,858.

CUT OF $276,261 IS MADE

Of This the Board of Education Supplies $218,161.26 and Fire Department $300.

The Board of Estimate early last evening adopted the city budget for 1918. For the first time in seven years the board finished its work without turning the clock back. As finally adopted the budget calls for the expenditure of $40,519,858—for only $276,261 was cut from the tentative budget. All the members of the board were present with the exception of Borough President Connolly of Queens and President Van Name of Richmond, who sent representatives. President Mathewson of the Bronx, although present, did not vote for the budget.

The reductions were made up as follows: Department of Education, other than personal service, all boroughs, $218,161.26; Tenement House Department, $36,240; Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, $20,000; Board of Estimate, Bureau of Contract Supervision and Bureau of Personal Service, $780; Police Department, $780; Fire Department, $300. A statement concerning the Board of Education figures says:

"The total amount requested by the Board of Education for 1918 aggregates $44,449,610.42, of which amount $36,776,432.08 is for the purposes of the General School Fund. The total amount appropriated for the General School Fund for the year 1918 is $36,219,711.87, which amount represents an increase of $1,121,788.90 over the corresponding appropriation for the current year, and a cut of $556,720.21 in the corresponding request. The total allowance for the Special School Fund is $7,110,651.16, which amount represents an increase of $748,126.03 over the corresponding appropriation for the current year and a cut of $561,527.19 under the corresponding request. The total allowance for both funds for the year 1918 represents an increase of $1,899,915.53 over the budget for 1917.

"The chief items of increase in the General School Fund are $970,485.06 for the day elementary schools and $50,971.70 for the day high schools. The only extension of educational activities provided for in the budget for 1918 is an item of $78,000 for the Americanization of foreigners. In addition to the increase for janitorial service, the chief items of increase in the Special School Fund are $43,165.34 for increasing the salaries of 483 persons in the official and clerical staffs, $324,141.94 in the fuel account, and $216,698.22 for general repairs to school buildings."

TELLS OF MINOTTO'S PRO-GERMAN COURSE

Mrs. Chauncey Eldridge of New York Testifies Against the Count in Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—Conversations between Mrs. Chauncey Eldridge of 1 Lexington Avenue, New York, wife of an expert on wireless telegraphy, who has done work of a confidential nature for both the United States and South American Governments, and Count James Minotto were related at a secret hearing before Immigration Inspector C. H. Paul today. Mr. Eldridge's husband is President of the Federal Holdings Company, which is interested in installing wireless plants in South America. He was in charge for a time of the installation of wireless apparatus on ships of the Brazilian navy.

It was in 1914 that Count Minotto, son-in-law of Louis F. Swift, and at that time agent of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, went to South America. At Rio Janeiro he met Mrs. Eldridge and her husband. The acquaintance was of a social nature, but Count Minotto made statements in which the Government is now particularly interested.

Mrs. Eldridge had ample time to discuss different subjects with Minotto, as she and her husband and the count were on board a ship for two days. Through her the acquaintance between Count Minotto and Mme. Joseph Caillaux, wife of a former Premier of France, acquitted of the killing of Editor Gaston Calmette, was confirmed. The count, when questioned, admitted that he knew Mme. Caillaux socially.

After the hearing Mrs. Eldridge left for New York. She expects to sail Saturday for South America with her husband.

While the hearing was secret, it is learned Mrs. Eldridge told of Count Minotto's pro-German utterances and his actions while in South America, where she and her husband resided for three years. He was always trying to justify the stand taken by Germany in the war, she said, and created no little comment.

"I cannot reveal what I told at the hearing," said Mrs. Eldridge, while waiting for a train to New York, "but it was something that should be known, I feel sure. It concerns what my husband and I know about Count Minotto when he was in South America. We did not know actually that he was active for the Germans, but we had reason to suspect him. He is a German, too, more German than Italian, I can tell you."

Mrs. Eldridge was Miss Bayliss of Chicago, her father-in-law was head of the Knickerbocker Trust Company.

After Mrs. Eldridge's testimony had been taken the defense introduced the statements of various New York bankers to show Minotto's good character. Then, at the plea of Attorney Veeder, the case was continued for one week to allow the defense to bring witnesses from New York.

At the hearing, in addition to Mrs. Eldridge, were Louis F. Swift, President of Swift & Co., and father-in-law of the Count; Count Minotto, the latter's attorney, Henry Veeder; Attorney Colin C. H. Fyre, Commissioner pPrentis, and Inspector Charles H. Paul of the Immigration Bureau. Mr. Fyfe represents the Naval Intelligence Bureau, and no [illegible].

It was recalled that one of the visitors to Kuhn and von Seebeck in the last week of their stay wore a United States naval uniform. Federal authorities are trying to learn if the man was William Lewis Dunbar, who had secured a position as ensign in the navy and who since has had his commission revoked and has been interned. It was stated that this visitor called daily, and attendants at the apartment house are said to have expressed the opinion that the description of Dunbar fitted him.

Mrs. Chauncey Eldridge lives with her husband at the Hotel Earle. Mr. Eldridge could not be found there last night, but it was learned that he is President of the Federal Holdings Company of 32 Nassau Street, which is said to hold stock in certain wireless properties. The name of Frank L. Polk, now Assistant Secretary of State, appears on the office door.

It was learned yesterday that Fritz Kuhn and George von Seebeck, both now interned and both friends of Minotto and of Count von Bernstorff, lived at 12 Fifth Avenue from Sept. 29, 1916, to May 31, 1917, going thence to Port Chester. Two days after their return from Port Chester they were arrested in an apartment they had rented in West Twentieth Street.

At the Fifth Avenue apartment Kuhn was known as Dr. E. F. Kuhn. The men are said to have had visitors frequently, but persons in the building could not say whether Count Minotto was among them. The name of the Count was not remembered, but it was explained that there was little opportunity to learn the names of the visitors.

It was recalled that one of the visitors to Kuhn and von Seebeck in the last week of their stay wore a United States naval uniform. Federal authorities are trying to learn if the man was William Lewis Dunbar, who had secured a position as ensign in the navy and who since has had his commission revoked and has been interned. It was stated that this visitor called daily, and attendants at the apartment house are said to have expressed the opinion that the description of Dunbar fitted him.

Week End Special
Suits To Measure $25

There are seventy-five patterns in this special sale. All are strictly all-wool. There are medium and heavy weights. Many came to us from the best foreign mills. All are exceptional.

Call and examine these fabrics. Even those who have learned to appreciate the fact that Arnheim prices are unusually low, will be surprised that war conditions have not boosted these materials from $10 to $15 a suit.

Remember, every suit and overcoat made here is guaranteed for fit, style and satisfaction. Samples on request.

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BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND
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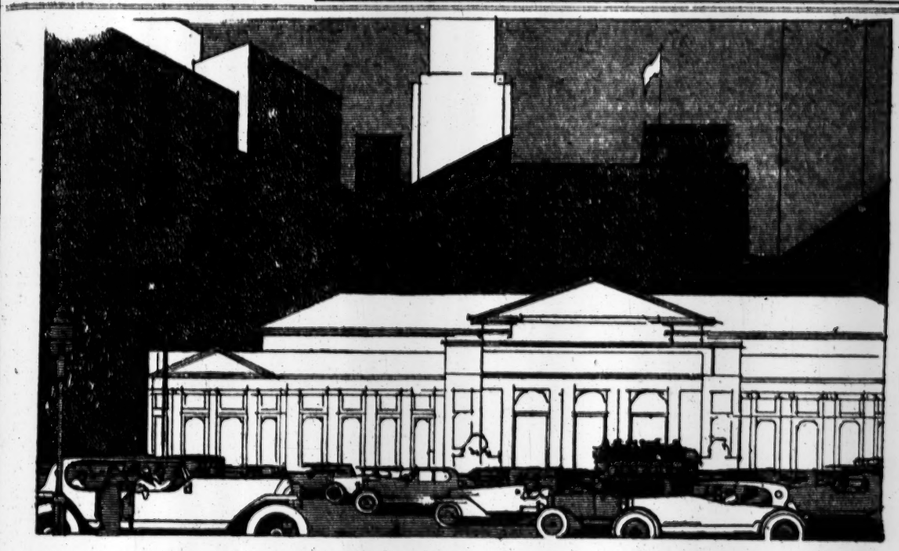

101,374 AUTOMOBILES IN NEW YORK CITY

MORE than 166,000 gallons of gasoline are used every day by the 101,374 automobiles—passenger cars and trucks—operated in New York City.

With consumption so great, the percentage of low-grade fuel sold is not surprising.

Small wonder, too, that such a condition turns wise motorists to the use of Tydol.

These motorists call Tydol "the new economy gasoline" because it *vaporises fast.*

Tydol works best in a lean carburetor mixture—15 parts air to 1 part fuel. The use of such a mixture means a tremendous saving in fuel. *Yet Tydol costs no more than sluggish gasoline.*

Ask any Tydol dealer to show you how to set your carburetor to get the best mixture for your car. You will be pleasantly surprised at the result.

To reduce friction and wear, use Veedol, the automobile lubricant that resists heat. Reduces sediment by 80% and increases power and gasoline mileage.

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It's good style

This military idea in civilian clothes

SOLDIERS must have comfort in clothes; long service and a smart appearance. You need the same things in civilian clothes. You get them in ours; all-wool for long wear; easy drapery for comfort; military touches in belts, pockets, and plaits.

The picture shows one of our new military overcoats. Our label is in it; a small thing to look for, a big thing to find.

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Good Clothes Makers

If you want the style of today—the style that guarantees all-wool fabrics and comfort, too—you'll find it here in these Hart Schaffner & Marx coats.

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Open Evenings

VALUE is the Cinderella of Business. The word has been so mauled and cuffed, that it is almost afraid to show its face. At $25 and $30, I am tailoring Sack Suits to individual measure that I'm not afraid to call Paramount Value, considering that the market is at loose ends.

Warm, winter-weight, full-ounce, first-pick Worsteds, not shallow, sleazy, spongy wool. Top-quality linings and trimmings. Custom journeyman benchwork throughout. My body-gracing fit, thoroughbred style and personal attention. Come to be measured, or send for Cloth Clippings!

U. S. Army Officers' Uniforms, $36 to individual measure

Clemons
Civilian and Military Tailor
Broadway at 39th St
19 Years On This Corner

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Purse, containing about $10, a gold ring, a Liberty bond receipt, on 8th Av. bus, 47th St., Tuesday, Oct. 30, about 5:30 P. M.; reward. May Sullivan, 3d floor, 229 West 43d St.

LOST.—Tuesday, about noon, neighborhood of 42d St. and 5th Av., small blue silk change purse containing $20 gold piece, gold lead pencil, and about $15 in bills. Liberal reward if returned to box office St. Nicholas Rink, 69 West 66th St.

LOST, Waltham gold watch, monogram W. H. D., Oct. 25, between Waverley Place and Metropolitan Opera House, probably near 6th Av. elevated 8th St. Station; liberal reward. Walter Hampden, 158 Waverley Place, city.

LOST.—In building, 25th St. and 4th Av., pocketbook, containing money, several checks, and items of no value to finder. Liberal reward if returned to Room 1504, 464 4th Av. No questions asked.

LOST—Pin, diamond and pearl, on 5th Av., between 30th and 40th Sts., New York, or in the shops; reward. Fuller, 419 Grand Av., Brooklyn.

LOST.—Music roll containing sheet music, Sunday, Oct. 21, between Borough Park Brooklyn and Perth Amboy, N. J. Return to 211 Market St., Perth Amboy.

LOST.—SILVER RING, marked "H. S. A." Sunday evening, Oct. 21. Communicate with Post Office Box 252, Springfield, Mass. Suitable reward given.

LOST.—$100 reward, no questions asked for the return 2 diamond rings, 1 small ring, missed Oct. 16 from 202 West 106th St. W. End Van, Cortland 4042.

LOST—A small gold brooch containing small diamond surrounded by pearls; reward. Mrs. C. A. Brigham, 90 Morningside Drive. Tel. 7950 Morningside.

LOST.—Persian shawl coat on Long Island road, probably near Mineola; $25 reward if returned to Mrs. Schultze, 47 East 58th St., New York City.

LOST.—Diamond and pearl circle pin, 5th Av., between 30th and 40th Sts., or in shops; reward offered. Fuller, 419 Grand Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Saturday evening, SILVER GRAY FOX SKIN BOA. Return to office Great Northern Hotel and receive liberal reward.

LOST.—Oct. 30, diamond and sapphire buckle brooch; liberal reward. Phone Rector 9348, 61 Broadway.

LOST.—Enamel part of watch set with diamonds; reward. Mrs. I. L. Phillips, 300 West End Av. Phone 7646 Riverside.

LOST.—Diamond and pearl pin, Monday evening, between 515 West 24th St. and 23d St., on 8th Av.; reward. Lowe, address above.

LOST—Solitaire diamond, lost from ring setting. Return to Stratford House, 11 East 32d St., reward.

LOST.—Small diamond brooch, two wings and cross bar; finder receives full value returning to 108 East 82d St.

LOST—Gold cigarette case, initials L. L. E. Return Harvard Club; no questions; reward.

LIBERAL REWARD.—Lady's open-face gold watch; fleur de lis pin, Saturday afternoon, between Douglas Manor, L. I., and 30 West 68th St. Mrs. Shields. Phone Bayside 2613.

REWARD, $100, NO QUESTIONS ASKED; DIAMOND CIRCLE SET IN PLATINUM; LOST IN WANAMAKER'S WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON RETURN TO MANAGER'S OFFICE, JOHN WANAMAKER, BROADWAY AND 9TH ST.

REWARD.—Two-karat diamond from ring Saturday, 17th St. S. Nicholas Av. or Woolworth's. Apartment 4A, 501 W. 171st St.

REWARD, no questions, for return silver soap box and tooth brush holder taken from 410 Riverside Drive, Apt. 103.

REWARD.—Sunday, $28 in bills on Riverside bus. Thomas, 226 West End Av.

$10 REWARD.—Lady's gold Tiffany watch, 7 diamonds in back. T. S., K 110 Times.

Found.

FOUND.—A sum of money, on 46th St., Brooklyn; owner may obtain same upon proper identification and payment of advertising. C 235 Times Downtown.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Fox terrier, black and white marks; answers to name "Prince"; liberal reward. Phone Academy 9084.